

Joliet, Illinois
October 23, 1958

Georgia Historical Society
Gaston & Whitaker St.
Savannah, Ga.

Dear Mrs. Hawes:

I would like the following information
on colonial paper money issued by your state during
the Colonial and Revolutionary Period:

Do you have such a collection in
your custody? Yes

What are the total number of pieces? 95*

How many different varieties have you? 23**

Are there issues of other colonies in
your collection? South Carolina (1775-1778), 29 pieces;
U.S. Continental currency, (1776, 1778, 1779), 7 pieces.

The data is to be used in a forth-
coming article in Manuscripts.

Sincerely yours,

J. E. Fields, M.D.
108 Scott St.
Joliet,
Ill.

*Includes one folio of Georgia Continental Currency, uncut;
denomination of notes from \$1 to \$8 (2 ea.), counted as
one piece.

**Includes Georgia Colonial currency, 1761, 1769, 1773, 1777,
and Georgia Revolutionary currency, 1776-1777; style
varies with denomination. Can furnish a breakdown on de-
nomination if wanted.

GEORGIA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

SAVANNAH, GA.
FOUNDED 1839

LIBRARY: 501 WHITAKER STREET
BUSINESS ADDRESS: P. O. BOX 751

November 4, 1958.

Dr. J. E. Fields,
Joliet, Illinois.

Dear Dr. Fields:-

I am enclosing your questionnaire on Colonial paper money.

If you need any more information I will be glad to give it to you.

We are still working quietly on the Button Gwinnett questions - the grave and the portrait. I am inclined to think the former has been found, and the latter is spurious. I hope we can prove these points to the satisfaction of every one.

Sincerely,

Lilla M. Hawes

(Mrs.) Lilla M. Hawes,
Director.

LMH-KBP.

December 4, 1964

Mr. John Bonner, Librarian
University of Georgia
Athens, Georgia

Dear Sir:

I am advised that in The History of Georgia, written by Charles C. Jones, Jr., your copy is aggrandized and has some supplemental illustrations which the author put in. One of those illustrations is the front and back of a Sola Bill. These, as you may be aware, were the money which circulated in Georgia during its very early period.

I would like to use a photograph of the front and back of the Bill in a study which will be published on the paper money of the early American colonies. I have not been able to locate the original and therefore would like to have the picture which you have in that book photographed. A photocopy will not be satisfactory for reproduction, and would you therefore be nice enough to have a photograph made, either on microfilm or on larger film. I shall of course be glad to pay the cost.

I will appreciate your cooperation in obtaining this for me.

Sincerely yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN/cal

THE UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA
THE UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES
ATHENS, GEORGIA

December 7, 1964

Mr. Eric P. Newman
P.O. Box 14020
St. Louis, Mo. 63178

Dear Mr. Newman:

The Sola Bill has been photographed this morning and should be in the mail to you in the next few days. Our main office will bill you.

It is indeed a pleasure to comply with your request__my only regret is that we do not own a genuine bill. We are looking forward to your book__it will fill a need for information in this field and period.

If we can be of any help in the future please feel free to call on us.

Sincerely,

John W. Bonner, Jr.
John W. Bonner, Jr.
Special Collections Librarian

JWB/awp

December 14, 1964

Mr. John W. Bonner, Jr.
The University of Georgia
The University Libraries
Athens, Georgia

Dear Mr. Bonner:

The pictures arrived, for which I thank you.

Your interest in the project being undertaken in Colonial Currency is very much appreciated. Your offer of further help is most kind and I hope it is not burdensome to ask you a few questions as you have in your library facsimiles of the laws of Georgia, etc. I am familiar with the laws, etc. included in the Candler compilation.

Hilton B. Smith, of Athens, has worked on Georgia paper money matters and he has been of help, also. I still have some unresolved situations where you could be of help.

In the Act of March 12, 1774, are the denominations and number of bills to be issued specified - other than the 800 pound total?

I cannot locate resolutions of Assembly of June 8, 1777 or September 10, 1777 and wonder whether copies exist and what they say about money issues.

In the Act of May 4, 1778 covering money payable from the proceeds of forfeited estates, does it state the total to be issued, or any ratio between pounds and dollars in the Act or the portion of the Act which remains?

In 1749, in Savannah, Georgia, was there a business firm by the name of Parker & Haversham, and, if so, what was their business, as I believe they issued circulating notes.

If any of the foregoing questions should be referred to another enthusiast, please do not hesitate to do so.

Sincerely yours,

EPN/atb

ERIC P. NEWMAN

83
January 5, 1965

Mr. John W. Bonner, Jr.
The University Libraries
The University of Georgia
Athens, Georgia

Dear Mr. Bonner:

Milton B. Smith, of Athens, Georgia,
indicated that you had in your library, a
counterfeit Georgia Colonial paper money issue.

I am wondering if you could describe
it to me or send me a Xerox copy of it as I have
never heard of a counterfeit Georgia piece.

Sincerely yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN/atb

THE UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA
THE UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES
ATHENS, GEORGIA

January 27, 1965

Mr. Eric P. Newman
Edison Brothers Stores, Inc.
400 Washington Ave.
St. Louis 2, Mo.

Dear Mr. Newman:

We have searched high and low and the counterfeit Georgia Colonial paper money issue that Milton Smith described to you can not be found.

The item in question was on exhibit several months ago and we fear that it was either stolen or filed in some unrelated collection.

If and when it turns up__we will be delighted to send you a xerox copy of the original.

Sincerely yours,

John W. Bonner, Jr.

John W. Bonner, Jr.

Special Collections Librarian

JWB/awp

February 22, 1965

Mr. Philip H. Dunbar
Connecticut Historical Society
One Elizabeth St.
Hartford, Conn. 06105

Dear Mr. Dunbar:

When the new Xerox copies are made of the notes I requested in my letter of February 19, would you please make one of your unique Georgia two shillings 6 pence note of 1749. This is a private issue of unusual historic interest. It is, so far as I can determine, the only specimen known of the entire issue.

Sincerely yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC
EDUCATION SOCIETY

EPN/atb

April 15, 1965

Mr. Ben Douglas

Eric P. Newman

Dear Ben:

Enclosed herewith are thirty Georgia Colonial notes concerning which I telephoned you. All of them are different, either in major variety or border variety. As Georgia notes go, they are in rather nice condition. I certainly hope you are pleased with this acquisition.

Your check was made payable to the Boatmen's National Bank, who issued a draft in favor of the owner's bank.

Sincerely,

P. O. Box 14020
St. Louis, Missouri 63178

EPN/atb

RECEIPT FOR CERTIFIED MAIL

SENT TO

Mr. Ben M. Douglas

STREET AND NO.

505½ Eleventh St., N. W.

CITY AND STATE

Washington, D. C. 20004

If you want a return receipt, check which
☒ 10¢ shows to whom, when, and address delivered
☐ 33¢ shows to whom, when, and address where delivered

If you want restricted delivery, check here
☐ 50¢ fee

FEES ADDITIONAL TO 20¢ FEE

POD Form 3800
Dec. 1960

**CAUTION—NOT FOR
INTERNATIONAL MAIL**

(See other side)

EDISON BROTHERS STORES, INC.
P. O. BOX 14020
ST. LOUIS, MO.
APR 15 1965
SAINT LOUIS, MO.
EPN

No. 157825

INSTRUCTIONS TO DELIVERING EMPLOYEE

☐

Deliver *ONLY* to
addressee

☐

Show address where
delivered

(Additional charges required for these services)

RECEIPT

Received the numbered article described on other side.

SIGNATURE OR NAME OF ADDRESSEE *(must always be filled in)*

Ben M. Daugherty

SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSEE'S AGENT, IF ANY

DATE DELIVERED

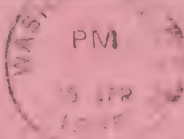
4/17/65

SHOW WHERE DELIVERED *(only if requested)*

453

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT
OFFICIAL BUSINESS

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PAYMENT OF POSTAGE, \$300



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EPN

RETURN
TO

INSTRUCTIONS: Fill in items below and complete instructions on other side, if applicable. Moisten gummed ends, attach and hold firmly to back of article. Print on front of article RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED.

REGISTERED NO.

NAME OF SENDER

Eric P. Newman

CERTIFIED NO.

STREET AND NO. OR P. O. BOX

157825

P.O.Box 14020

INSURED NO

CITY, ZONE AND STATE

St. Louis, Missouri 63178

C55-16-71548-5-F

PO Form 3811 Apr. 1962

HARLEY L. FREEMAN
353 SOUTH ATLANTIC AVENUE
ORMOND BEACH, FLORIDA

32074

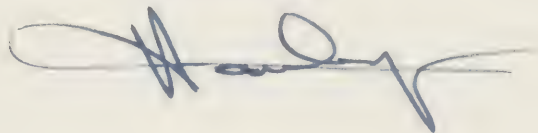
April 18, 1965.

Dear Eric:

Thank you so much for sending me the partial sheet of the Georgia notes of 1776. That issue is the only one I have not been able to re-construct to my satisfaction. I have pieced together those same three notes from some I have examined but the blank space is what has fooled me. Now that I know blank spaces existed I believe I can complete the two or three sheets as the notes were printed for I retained photostats of most of the Georgia notes of this issue for just that purpose.

Will be interested in your efforts when finished. As you know, the SPMC are attempting to revise Wismer's lists but the Colonial and Continentals have never been too well covered, as a group so, anything you do along that line should arouse interest in that field. Best wishes and good luck.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Harley', with a long, sweeping horizontal line extending to the right.

July 19, 1965

Georgia Historical Society
P.O. Box 751
Savannah, Georgia

Gentlemen:

In 1958 you were kind enough to furnish to Dr. J. E. Fields, a preliminary list of certain paper money in your collection. You indicated that you could furnish a breakdown of the issue and denominations, if necessary, and since I am writing a book on all Colonial Currency, I would like to get some further detail from you.

1. I would like a glossy photocopy made approximately 8 x 10 of your uncut ~~duplicate~~ sheet of Georgia notes \$1 to \$8 in denomination and, apparently, either the June or September, 1777 issue. I plan to publish this ~~dupli-~~ *double* ~~cate~~ sheet in the sheet section of the book.

2. I would also appreciate a detail as to the date and denomination of the other Georgia pieces you have as I am working on the border varieties of many of these issues.

I will be very grateful to you for your cooperation and will, naturally, reimburse you with the costs in connection with the photocopy.

Sincerely yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC
EDUCATION SOCIETY

EPN/atb

Radford Stearns

P. O. Box 147, Lilburn, Georgia

April 14, 1974

Dear Mr. Newman,

Last June I was fortunate to purchase a collection of 67 different Georgia notes and have added 4 to now total 71 notes. As you can see from the enclosed photocopies, I am weak in the early issues. The collection overall is exceptionally fine. When I acquired the group, I was anything but a paper collector - most of my interest has been in foreign and early US coppers.

I have heard that you might be working on a revision of your reference and would be pleased to offer any of the notes to you for photographis or study purposes if they would interest you. I hope to exhibit the collection as part of the Georgia Bicentennial Celebration.

The references you site in your book have been interesting but still leave a lot to be known. If you have any further information I would greatly appreciate it or any suggestions that you might have as to other sources.

I would be interested in acquiring any additional notes that I don't have if you have duplicates or know where I might find some.

The idea of a condition census and list of known serial numbers also interests me. EAC did a job with their field and the results were most interesting. I would greatly appreciate your aid in locating significant accumulations - private or public - and any suggestions of how to accomplish such a task. For the Bicentennial it would be most interesting if such a project could be carried out for each state and CC as well.

Thanks very much.

Sincerely,

Sl. Radford Stearns

A.N.A. (T.M.) B.R.N.A. C.N.A. (H.T.M.)
Atlanta C.C. S.P.M.C. F.A.C.

Department of State

BEN W. FORTSON, JR.

SECRETARY OF STATE
ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA



JOE N. BURTON
ASSISTANT TO SECRETARY OF STATE

CECIL L. CLIFTON
JOINT-SECRETARY
STATE EXAMINING BOARD

MRS. MARY GIVENS BRYAN
DIRECTOR DEPARTMENT OF
ARCHIVES AND HISTORY
1516 PEACHTREE ST., N. W.

J. J. MEDLIN
FISCAL OFFICER

MRS. MARY C. UTTERBERG
ASSISTANT SECURITIES COMMISSIONER

MRS. LOUISE BUCHANAN
CORPORATION CLERK

DOROTHY HAUGHEY
COMMISSION CLERK

Dear Searcher:

The enclosed form sheets will answer many of your questions, and give you an adequate understanding of state, county, and municipal records in the State of Georgia, and what you can expect to find in various offices. While the Department of Archives and History is under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of State, all inquiries concerning archival and historical state records, should be sent direct to the Department of Archives and History.

Our staff is too limited to render any genealogical research via correspondence.

Sincerely yours,

(Mrs.) Mary G. Bryan, Director
Department of Archives & History
1516 Peachtree Street NW
Atlanta 9, Georgia

MGB:va

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----|------|--------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--|-----|------|---|
| MJ | 233 | W JOHNSON | 5402 | 7935 | 6875 | | 247 | (3) | 8 |
| MJ | 1341 | Indianapolis W Ringling | 5708 4020 | 6857 5006 | 5416 4471 | | 945 | (17) | 4 |
| MJ | 234 | Indianapolis R Wells | 6270 5833 | 7496 6911 | 6549 6058 | | 491 | (7) | 5 |
| MJ | 2343 | Indpls D10 Glendale C Davis | 4859 4953 | 6306 6706 | 5499 6539 | | | | |

Hubert L. Turner, Bills of Credit of Georgia 1732-86 Vol. 44 p. 93
The Mechanist July, 1931

Ford Museum 1963

Geopelia

May 9, 1878

| | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| back 9 30 | back 9 40 |
| back 9 30 | back 9 40 |
| \$ 30 | \$ 40 |
| low binder 1 under 10 | low binder 1 under 10 |
| \$ 30 | \$ 40 |
| low binder 1 under 10 | low binder 1 under 10 |

valley * at top of hill 100 yds. E. of

Lower border - 1/2 in. higher in heavily silt.

*at 1000 ft
 1000 ft

Com. Under 1 under 100

9/10/78

| |
|----|
| 45 |
| 45 |
| 45 |
| 45 |

quadrant

$$= \frac{4}{3}$$

top margin

y^5

y^2 cut close

y^2

y^5

y^5

y^2

y^5

bottom margin

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 | 2 |
| 1 | 2 |

margin

margin

Page 1000 of the *Georgia Magazine*
Historical Magazine Vol II p 17 Jan 1858

Data on Georgia paper money
on Tybee Island

Lighthouse, issue of May 1769

Data on history of signers of bills

Ga

James Johnson
punter

was fired because he
was a Tony

Georgia, Col Records of

Vol 25 p. 115

Mr Francis Harris copartner with
James Haversham in keeping stores
is going to England. (Sept 15, 1746)

p 129, 130

Sept 30, 1746

List of Sola Bills which Mr Harris takes with
him to pay his passage + in case he should fall into
enemies hands I have had them entered in the Notarys Book

| | | |
|---------------------------|----|---------|
| Oglethorpes Sola Bill for | £1 | DN 5520 |
| Trustees | ' | A 6126 |

| | |
|---|-------|
| ' | 10025 |
| ' | 10051 |
| ' | 10441 |
| ' | 10455 |
| ' | 10078 |
| ' | 9479 |

| | | |
|-----------------|------|---------|
| Genl Oglethorpe | 5 sh | C 6259 |
| | 4 sh | B 2414 |
| | 4 sh | B 3864 |
| | 1 sh | A 26570 |
| | 1 sh | A 26502 |
| | 1 sh | A 28655 |

Mr Harris will send the above if taken by the enemy Total £9 16 sh.

Vol 2 of ^{Col} Records of Ma

1/19/49 200 £1

~~5/29/49~~

500 £1

#13001 to #13500

100 £5

No 1951 to #2050

3/27/50

10 £5

C # 2211 - 2250

200 £1

A # 14301 14500

4/29/52 All Sala Bills to be presented for
payment before 12/31/55

Vol 25 p 354-5 Cal Records of LA

Letter from

Harris & Habersham Feb 13, 1749

Deficiency in Sala Bills since 1743
Since poor people need money, weekly
Mr Russell, the Clerk of the Store, gives
them certificates, some for 18d, 2/6,

4, 10

↙ ↘

I assume these are shillings altho they are
written on the text at 4^y 10^y. It would
be silly to have high denoms.

From the
Desk of



MARY DORWARD

Yd
May 21. 1740

£5000 Solo Bills^{he} printed
+ marbled in denoms

| | | |
|------------------|-----|------|
| 7 1 ^l | 5 £ | 10 £ |
| 3000 | 200 | 100 |

Col Records Vol 2
p 334

George Thomas Collection of Georgia Colonials

First run
Box D.

1176

3d A
3d B
3d E
3d F
3d G
6d A 20563
6d E 11236
6d L
15 N
15 O
15 P

1/6 R ✓
1/6 S
1/6 T
1/6 ~~Q~~ Q
2/6 U
2/6 V
5 Crown AA
5 Blue Seal #304 & AB
2/6 V
1/6 ~~Q~~ Q
1 N

1776 # $\frac{1}{4}$ # - A ✓
1776 # $\frac{1}{4}$ # - ~~C~~ C
$\frac{1}{4}$ #2908 D
$\frac{1}{4}$ #3505 E
$\frac{1}{4}$ #15271 G ✓
$\frac{1}{4}$ #10288 H
$\frac{1}{2}$ #13374 A
$\frac{1}{2}$ #1254 B
$\frac{1}{2}$ #8710 D

1776 Orange seal #675 D ✓

1776 Blue Seal #121 B

6/8/77
$\frac{1}{10}$ #8
$\frac{1}{5}$ #40
$\frac{1}{3}$ #45
$\frac{1}{2}$ #24
$\frac{2}{3}$ #45
$\frac{3}{4}$ #87
$\frac{4}{5}$ #6 B
$\frac{1}{5}$ #7 E
#2 #78 ✓
#3 #23 ✓

Undated
#5 B #527

1777
#5 #4185 B

9/10/77

$\frac{1}{2}$ 7324 H
$\frac{1}{2}$ 7325 F

$\frac{4}{5}$ #7067 BB
$\frac{4}{5}$ #2811 A.
#6 #1908
#7 #1806 ✓

1778 #40 #3078

Duplicates previously obtained by exchange

1776 3d ~~A~~ A ✓
3d ~~B~~ B ✓
3d ~~E~~ E
6d I ✓
6d L (actually dupl) ✓

1776 # $\frac{1}{4}$ G #736 ✓
6/8/77 # $\frac{2}{3}$ #45 ✓
9/10/77 # $\frac{1}{2}$ H #868 ✓

27 types
25 plate varieties
52
8 dupes (1 count)
60 total

Notes on Col Paper
for EPN + BMO

(1)

Georgian
1776 1st
Study

There appear low. Even in good, I haven't sold a Ga for under \$50. in quite a while. I'd raise the 1st 4 denoms, from 3d crown 1 1/2 Sh of \$10 across the board. The 2 1/2 Sh by a larger note + with a vignette is more popular as a type + brings a better price, 40 - 60 - 70 - 85. I've seen only a few of the 5 Sh. notes + they have all been with the Crown. I've never seen the blue seal. I've never had a 10 Sh. + only 1 £1 note. I assume these to be much scarcer than the lower denoms. If EPN's experience bears out these rarities I'd suggest the following.

| | 6d | 1/6. | Fine |
|-----------------|----|------|------|
| 5 Sh. Crown | 70 | 80 | 95 |
| 5 Sh. Blue Seal | 85 | 95 | 110 |
| 10 Sh. | 85 | 95 | 110 |
| £1 | 85 | 95 | 110 |

1776 2nd
Blue

Is there any the one border variety of the \$2 Lib. Cap + \$4 Jays ?? Again, I wouldn't sell any of these for under \$50, so would suggest at least a \$20 increase. Also, since these, and all of the fallacy issues (except 1776-5th) are more colorful than ~~that~~ previous issue, are more in demand by type + #3 Col. collector. Though we have no # printed, since the seals were interchanged on the \$2 + \$4 notes an only 'part of the issue', I would assume the the erroneous seals would be scarcer + should therefore command more. If this is so, EPN should have a better idea as to how much scarcer they are than the regular ones + would be in a better position to suggest how much more they should be than the others.

Notes on Col Paper
for EPN + BMD

(2)

Georgia

1776 - 3rd

Maroon

Again - Start at \$50 for the 1st 2 ~~denoms~~ denoms. As for the \$10 + \$20 though they may or may not be scarcer, they command a higher price from the type & 13 Cal. collector because of the ornamental "GEORGIA" script on the side. I would put them at least \$10. above the others, & if the \$20 is rarer than the \$10 as W/R indicates, then that one as much higher as EPN thinks depending upon actual rarity.

1776 4th

Orange + Green

Again I'd start nothing at under \$50. The prices listed assume that the Orange + Green seal are about even as far as rarity goes. This would assume that they ran out of the Orange ink about 1/2 way thru the run. I have no notes as to how many I've seen of each to see which are scarcer. E.P.N. would know more about that & can make the compensating price changes. But - if they are about equal then the \$10 + \$20 must be 2x as rare as all the others since no green ones are known, they evidently made 1/2 as many as the others & when they were 1/2 thru the others & ran out of Orange they had already done all there were of the \$10 + \$20. By the same reasoning - if Orange is rarer than green, then the \$10 + \$20 are more than 2x as rare as others. If green is rarer than orange then \$10 + \$20 are less than 2x as rare as others - but - they must be rarer.

1776 5th

Black + White

From my limited experience I would say that each of these notes is equally rare. However my experience is limited. Does it follow that since the 1/4 has 8 border varieties & the 1/2 only 4, that they made 2x as many 1/4s as 1/2s, and that the 1/2 would be 2x as rare as the 1/4?? If so - the price of the 1/2 should be almost 2x the 1/4. At any rate, I'd

Georgia
1776 5th

Fract (cont)

still not have any start under \$50.

1776 - 6th

Blue Green

No comment except to stand at \$50, and the same question BMD asks - what about the \$2 note. Also the same question as on last issue: Does the # of different border varieties in all of these issues denote that so many more were made of one than the other?

1776 - 7th

Black Vignette

I don't recall having had one of these. If you go along with starting the others at \$50 - then this should be considerably higher - eg 65 - 90 - 110

1776 8th

Dateless

I've found this to be quite a scarce issue, and would suggest prices about the same as above issue, or perhaps very slightly lower. Here's a possible clue to support the theory of the # of border varieties relating to the scarcity. If the theory is correct, the \$3 + \$10 would be 2x as scarce as the others. BMD's 4 lists just the \$4 - \$5 - \$8 & lacks the \$3 + \$10. Are these 2 actually scarcer? W/R. shows 2 var of the \$10. Was he wrong or did EPM omit it?

1777 1st

Typ of 1776

This is the 1st place I've seen the \$4 note listed. I also see that only the 1 variety is listed. How come in all these years it's never come up? Or is this an erroneous list? If not it helps bear out the # of varieties as Rarity since the others all show numerous varieties & this only 1. at any rate I'd see the \$2 + \$3 @ 50-70-85. All the odd denominations somewhat higher eg 55-75-90 unless EPM has info that some of these are scarcer than others & adjusts accordingly - up - not down. We'll hold off on the \$4 note until we have further info on it.

6/8/77

This is confusing! From what you say in the Hon P. 15 I'd gather that the earlier notes of \$1 & above had more than

Notes on Col Paper
for EPM + BMD

4

Georgian

6/8/77 (cont)

4 words on the 6th line & that most was in ~~red~~ red and the word "in" in black. I own 3 notes of this issue: 2 DOL # 45; 5 DOL # 53 + 7 DOL # 5. From these #s I'd gather they were from the early part of the printing, yet, they all have 4 words on the 6th line & all in Red. Not having known of this Red + Black 'in' previously, I have no way of knowing how many of each I've had in the past. Brun didn't mention it in his write up of the Blue Ridge or Merleau Sale. My guess would be that the black 'in' would be the scarcer, but here again we'll have to draw on EPM's experience. Perhaps Garland Stephens can be helpful with some of these questions. He has quite a few Georgian notes in his collection, & he collects the variations. As to prices of the fractionals, I don't recall ever having a $\frac{1}{10}$ or $\frac{1}{5}$ though I believe I've had most or all of the others. BMD 64 showed $\frac{1}{10}$ in VG which was sold in advance of the publication of the list ^{as were most of the others.} ~~It is on~~ They are on Garland Stephens won't list. If I'm correct in assuming they're rarer than the other fractionals I'd suggest $\frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{5}$ - 60 - 80 - 95 and from $\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{5}$ 50 - 70 - 85. The larger denoms are more popular & in more demand by Type + 13 col Collectors & I'd suggest the same as $\frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{5}$ - 60 - 80 - 95 & leave it to EPM to price the rarer of the Two (Red or Black 'in') as much higher than this as he thinks is proper. Did W/R have any basis for different prices of different denoms?

9/10/77

Here again I'd suggest for fractionals 50 - 70 - 85 & let EPM make adjustment upward for any that are rarer. I suspect that $\frac{1}{5}$ may be rarer than $\frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{2}$, since BMD '64 listed it, it is on Stephens won't list & I don't recall ever having ^{had} one. Also the shilly denom. inverted may be rarer than other $\frac{1}{5}$ s.

Notes on Colonial Paper
for EPM + BMD

(5)

- Geary
9/10/77 (cont) EPM will have to work on this. From #1-8 I'd suggest 60-80-95 as in previous issue & for some reasons. Of course - EPM to adjust upward of denominations that are rarer from his experience.
- 5/4/78 I don't recall ever having had a 200d note of this issue & BMD '64 lacked it, so I suspect it's rarer than the other 2. W/R showed this but Hooker didn't copy that. If the assumption is correct I'd suggest for the 30 + 40 - 65 - 85 - 100; and for the 200d - 75 - 95 - 110.
- 1/9/82 Never heard of this issue & I guess that no one else has since W/R didn't mention it nor did Holly Freeman when he mentions that Geo. Walton only signed 1775 etc. I don't have Scott, but doubt if he mentioned it because W/R would have picked it up.
- 10/16/86 These are mine Losh's notes and I usually price them about the same as the 5/4/78 issue: I'd say 65-85-100. And if EPM has any info as to rarity of any particular issues, he can make the necessary revisions.

Georgia Pictures

- 1735-50 Taken Solo
 1735-45 unknown Ogilthorpe
 Mar 7, 49 Conn Hist Soc
 1755 Boyd 10th Hane Xerox
 5/1/60 Boyd L1 Hane Xerox
 1762 small Boyd 6d Hane Xerox
 1762 med Boyd Hane Xerox
 1762 large eng Boyd 5 sh. Hane Xerox
 1762 large print EPN
 3/25/62 Boyd 1E Hane Xerox
 7/8/65 Boyd 1E Hane Xerox
 1766 Boyd 1E Hane Xerox
 1769 EPN or Boyd Xerox how it
 1768-70 NY Public Lib. 5E
 1773 EPN
 1774 Boyd any denom.
 [updated] EPN
 1775 sm Boyd 1/6 1st EPN 11 AA
 1775 lg Conn Hist 5E 1st EPN, NY Public
 1776 sterling sm EPN
 " " Iowa EPN 55
 " " blue EPN 55
 " " red-2 EPN £1
 1776 light blue #2 EPN
 1776 maroon Boyd #10 ^{included EPN 20}
 1776 orange EPN #4
 1776 fruit EPN
 1776 Bluegreen EPN #1
 1776 black EPN
 1776 Dattlers EPN
 1777 sm EPN
 1777 large EPN 17 11 13
 6/8/77 sm EPN #3
 6/8/77 large #2 EPN
- 9/10/77 sm EPN
 9/10/77 large taken
 1778 EPN
 1782 EPN
 1786 EPN

Georgia Picture Control

| | | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|--------------|---|----------------------|
| 1735-50 | £ 1 | Unm. Ga | ✓ | ✓ | my friend |
| Oysterhouse | None | | | | |
| Hamm + Hancock | 2/6 | Conn. Hist | ✓ | | |
| 1755 lge | 205 | Bryd | ✓ | | |
| 1755 sm | 54 | Bryd | ✓ | | |
| May 1760 | £ 1 | Bryd | ✓ | | |
| 1760 sm | 1/6 6d | Bryd | ✓ | | |
| 1760 med | 2/6 | Bryd | ✓ | | |
| 1760 1/2 pint | 5s | SPN | ✓ | | |
| 1760 lge | 5s | SPN | ✓ | | |
| 1760 pint | £ 1 | Bryd | ✓ | | |
| 1760 | £ 1 | Bryd | ✓ | | |
| 1766 | £ 1 | SPN | ✓ | | |
| 1769 | £ 1 | SPN | ✓ | | |
| 1768-70 | £ 5 | NY Pub | ✓ | | |
| 1773 | 20 sh | SPN | ✓ | | |
| 1774 | 10 sh | Bryd | ✓ | | |
| 1775 sm | 1/6 | Bryd | ✓ | | |
| 1775 lge | £ 5 | NY Pub. Lit. | ✓ | | |
| 1776 sm | 6d | SPN | ✓ | | |
| 1776 at med | 1/6 | SPN | ✓ | | |
| 1776 at lge | 2/6 | SPN | ✓ | | |
| 1776 at blue | 5s | SPN | ✓ | | |
| 1776 at red off | £ 1 | SPN | ✓ | | |
| 1776 blue | \$10 | SPN | ✓ | | |
| 1776 maroon | \$20 | Bryd | ✓ | | |
| 1776 orange | \$4 | SPN | ✓ | | |
| 1776 post | \$1/4 | SPN | ✓ | | |
| 1776 blue green | \$1 | SPN | ✓ | | |
| 1776 black | \$2 | SPN | ✓ | | |
| 1776 yellow | \$8 | SPN | ✓ | | |
| 1777 sm | \$3 | SPN | ✓ | | |
| 1777 lge | \$17 | SPN | ✓ | | |
| June 1777 sm | \$1/4 | SPN | ✓ | | |
| June 1777 lge | \$3 | Bryd | ✓ | | |
| Sept 1777 sm | \$4/5 | SPN | ✓ | | |
| Sept 1777 lge | \$8 | Bryd | ✓ | | |
| 1778 | \$40 | SPN | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 1782 | £ | SPN | ✓ | | |
| 1786 | 2/6 | Bryd | ✓ | | |

"He is a citizen every American should be proud to call a friend, but we do not believe that Judge Taft ever for one moment thought that his visit down here would result in the division of the solid South."²¹ The fact is that President Taft had hoped to make a major contribution to American political development, by doing in 1909 and later what presidents Andrew Johnson and Ulysses S. Grant had attempted to do in 1865 and following: namely, a reconstruction of the South into a spiritual union with the nation. With a flattering beginning, he failed, not only because the South did not want spiritual unity, if there were involved in it the promotion of Republicanism in the South, but also because Taft soon found problems in Washington so gigantic and engrossing as to leave him no time to go out experimenting. He was not to have the opportunity to succeed in doing what Johnson and Grant had failed to do a half century earlier.

21. *Weekly Banner* (Athens, Ga.), Jan. 29, 1909. The first time after Reconstruction that the Republicans were to carry one of the former Confederate States was in 1920, when Harding received the vote of Tennessee.

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THE EARLY COLONIAL MONEY SYSTEM OF GEORGIA

BY WILLIAM ESTILL HEATH

Georgia alone of the thirteen original colonies was settled as an experiment in relieving imprisoned debtors. In this respect its history is unique. Being settled long after the other colonies were firmly established, it received much useful information they acquired through toil and hardships. However, the fact that there was no precedent in settling colonies for philanthropic purposes made the settlers of Georgia pioneers without an example to guide them in many cases. Naturally from such an experiment arose many historical events of interest to students now engaging in research. None, however, is more interesting than the system devised for managing the finances of the charity three thousand miles from its parent trust, and two months distant in point of time. But in order to understand the difficulties attending the management of the finances of a colony so far away, it is necessary to know the different classes of settlers who went to Georgia, and to keep in mind the provisions of the charter under which the trust was operated.

The colonization project developed as the result of a report made by a committee appointed to inspect prisons in England. This committee petitioned the crown for land in America on which the imprisoned debtors might settle and seek an honorable subsistence. The committee assumed the responsibility of settling them in the new colony without expense to the debtors themselves. In response to their petition of mercy a charter was granted June 9, 1732, which constituted twenty-one noblemen and gentlemen a body corporate by the name and style of The Trustees for Establishing

the Colony of Georgia in America. They were entitled for twenty-one years to all the legal rights and immunities of a body corporate. A common council of fifteen members was chosen from the entire membership of the trustees, and invested with the responsibility of arranging the finance of the colony. It was granted the power to dispose of, expend, and apply all moneys and effects belonging to the corporation, and to incur such expense as it thought best for carrying on the good purpose of the colony, as well as to enter into covenants and contracts in its behalf.¹ Thus the entire government of the colony was in a body of twenty-one trustees with the fiscal responsibility lodged in a smaller group of trustees called the common council.

The trustees planned to grow grape vines, olive trees, and mulberry trees for silk worms, from which to make wine, oil, and silk to export to England in commercial quantities. In this way they would relieve England from sending abroad for these commodities, and furnish work for thousands of weaving silk into cloth and thereby relieve the unemployment situation at home. Accordingly, the trustees contracted with a botanist to go to the colony and supervise the culture of these vines and trees.

In order to procure the necessary funds for sending the debtors to Georgia, the trustees appealed to the public at large for donations. They licensed ministers to preach sermons in behalf of the colonization project, and authorized certain others to accept contributions and take subscriptions. However, no one was permitted to accept contributions for the colony unless authorized by the trustees. The money thus raised was deposited in the Bank of England, and whatever amount the trustees drew therefrom they were required to make reports of its expenditure. The fiscal years 1732

1. "Charter of the Trustees" in A. D. Candler, ed., *The Colonial Records of the State of Georgia* (Atlanta, 1904), I, 20. (Cited hereafter as C. R.)

began June 9 which was also the charter date. All the funds raised that year came from private contribution and amounted to £3,724.²

Contrary to a widespread opinion, not all the settlers of Georgia during the period of the charter were debtors. Three classes settled in the colony: debtors, persecuted foreign protestants, and freeholders. However, the first embarkation consisted entirely of indigent persons. The expense of this voyage was paid by the trustees from funds deposited in the Bank of England for that purpose. Whatever expense was incurred in England was paid by draft. But most provisions could be purchased cheaper in America than in England, so the trustees advanced money to several merchants in South Carolina with which to supply many needs of the colony.

The inhabitants of South Carolina welcomed the new settlers for they lived in constant danger of attack from the Spaniards to the south. The new colony would protect them against the Spaniards and Indians and would also prevent slaves from escaping into Florida. Accordingly they contributed liberally to the needs of the settlers, and sent men to aid Oglethorpe in building houses and erecting fortifications at Savannah. Also, they supplied the colony with cattle and other livestock as well as poultry and seeds for the new crop.

Being supported from the weekly issues of the trustees' store, the settlers had but little need of money. If they brought any with them, the amount and kind is not ascertainable. They had no expense of labor for the Carolinians aided them without hire, and the settlers worked together as a colony on one common plot rather than individually. As yet they had no commerce with the outside world, and what trade they maintained with the Indians they carried on by barter. The trustees did not send any money with the

2. Found by adding amounts in abstract for 1732, C. R., III, 19.

first embarkation, but authorized certain officers who went to Georgia to draw bills of exchange on them. These bills were payable to a company, an individual, his order or bearer, and were payable usually either ten or thirty days after sight. The officers drawing the bills were required to send letters of advice showing for what purpose they were drawn at the same time they sent the bills. Because the settlers arrived so late in Georgia, there was but little expense incurred in the colony for the year 1732. Two bills amounting to £300 were drawn for the fiscal year. They were promptly paid.

The difficulties of managing the finances of the colony from England became apparent in 1733. Oglethorpe who drew most of the bills was often called away on business for the colony, and in haste drew bills which he sent by one ship and advice by another. This imposed upon the trustees a personal hardship for if they paid the bills before letters of advice arrived they did so at their peril, but on the other hand, if they refused to pay the bills when due the credit of the colony was impaired and also the bills drew interest from the time they were due until paid. They paid many of the bills before advice came without raising any questions, but when two were presented for payment in September, 1733 they ordered them paid on condition that the trustees be indemnified in case of loss, and be allowed interest from the time of payment until advice arrived.³ However, in deference to Oglethorpe, they were paid without the stipulated condition. The common council agreed to the payment in order to prevent the expense of re-exchange commission, and interest which would have resulted in case of protest. But three months later the trustees unanimously resolved not to pay any more bills before advice was received regardless of who drew them.⁴

³ C. R., II, 52, 53.
⁴ C. R., II, 56.

In order to encourage freeholders to go to Georgia, large tracts of land were set aside for their use. The maximum allowed a freeholder was 500 acres and was apportioned 50 acres to a servant. So a freeholder who received the maximum allotment necessarily was required to take ten servants with him. In 1733 freeholders began applying for land in the colony. Those who could not pay the expense of their voyage were advanced money by the trustees and their notes taken for it. The servants taken over were bound to the freeholders for several years, and were paid small wages. Since the freeholders went on their own resources and took hired servants with them it was necessary to have a circulating medium in the colony. Accordingly, in 1734 the trustees sent a ton and half of copper half pence for use in the colony. These cost £322. By this time South Carolina currency was circulating in the colony but passed at the rate of £6.40 to £1.00 sterling. Commissioners were appointed to carry on trade with the Indians, who used deer skins almost exclusively in exchange for British manufactures. A rate was agreed upon for exchange of these commodities, which was regulated as needed during the period of the charter.⁵

So long as only imprisoned debtors went to the colony the trustees paid their expenses with funds raised by public subscription, but when numerous embarkations of persecuted foreign protestants went, the trustees found these funds inadequate and appealed to parliament for aid.⁶ Parliament responded with an appropriation of £10,000 from the proceeds of the sale of St. Christopher Island. While this relieved the immediate needs of the colony and enabled the trustees to go forward with their plans more rapidly toward settling the colony, yet it did not relieve the shortage of money actually circulating in Georgia. As a result

⁵ C. C. Jones, Jr., *History of Georgia* (Boston, 1888), I, 143.
⁶ C. R., I, 184.

of this shortage unauthorized individuals drew bills of exchange on the trustees, but of course these were not paid when presented to the common council. Officers often gave merchants certified accounts showing that they received provision to the amount specified, but like the bills, these were sometimes sent without letters of advice.

All these troubles combined, served to show the trustees that a new money system was needed in the colony. Then, too, conditions were far different in 1735 with the freeholders and foreign protestants in the colony, from what they were in 1733 when the first settlers arrived in Georgia. So after experiencing difficulties for three years on account of unauthorized individuals drawing on the trustees, and because of officers sending certified accounts and bills of exchange without advice, the trustees decided to discard their first method of paying the expenses of the colony and to substitute in its stead a system that would keep a circulating medium in the colony.

To overcome the evils that attended the use of bills of exchange signed in Georgia and paid in England, the trustees decided July 24, 1735 to issue sola bills for use in Georgia. On that date Mr. Tower acquainted the board that Mr. Verner and he had waited upon the directors of the Bank of England and had arranged for the issuance of £4,000 of sola bills to be made out in this form:

"Georgia Bill of
Exchange payable } A N^o 1 Westminster 24 July 1735
in England

Thirty Days after Sight We the Trustees for Establishing the Colony of Georgia in America promise to pay this our Sola Bill of Exchange to James Oglethorpe Esq^r or his Order the Sum of One Pound Sterling at our Office at Westminster to answer the like Value

receiv'd by him in Georgia on the Issue hereof as testified by Indorsement hereon signed by himself. £1.00."⁷

On the same day that the bills were issued, a resolution was passed to send £1,000 of silver coins to Georgia.⁸

A budget was prepared for the fiscal year, and sola bills were sent in quarterly installments. For sake of protection, the first were sent unsigned to Georgia, but Oglethorpe was already on his way back to England when they arrived, so they were returned and he was allowed to sign them there. The others were locked up in England and sent to the colony only as they were needed. The sola bills could not be made legal tender, but freely circulated in the colony. When not specially indorsed they passed current as any Bank of England notes.⁹

The trustees decided to pay all debts incurred in the colony with sola bills, and put a notice on the public store in Savannah and inserted one in the *South Carolina Gazette* to that effect. This news was received in different ways. The Earl of Egmont stated in his journal that the other colonies were well pleased to learn that the trustees had ordered all debts paid in sola bills. However, the merchants were not pleased with them and the rate went as high as £8 to £1 sterling. A merchant from South Carolina who agreed to take sola bills on an account remarked that he was afraid he would be charged a great discount, so he intended to send them to Messrs. Baker and pass his own bills on them even though he would be compelled to pay commissions both for receiving and paying.¹⁰ Mr. Causton, First Bailiff of Savannah, stated that what money was asked for was paid cautiously, but he be-

⁷ C. R., II, 112.

⁸ C. R., II, 114.

⁹ Jones, *History of Georgia*, I, 429.

¹⁰ C. R., XXI, 299.

lieved the people from whom he bought would take the sola bills as they were, but if not, others would let him have South Carolina currency at 650% advance.¹¹ Still another stated: "... And have wrote Mr. Causton that I would Supply him with what necessary's He Should further want, and take in payment the Trustee's Sola bills expected, notwithstanding Some of my Neighbour's and Other's endeavour to discredit Said Bills. Elliot, the two Bellinger's and Other's Seem very much dissatisfied with their certified Acco^{ts}, and very much complain of their not being Paid (according to their agreement) in Currency; The first has offerr'd (as I have been creditable inform'd) his Acco^t of fifteen hundred Pounds for One Thousand. . . ."¹²

Although the trustees ordered all debts paid with sola bills, yet the old type bill of exchange continued to be drawn in large numbers. In 1736, Mr. Causton, First Bailiff of Savannah, wrote, "I saw a Letter to a Merchant in this place from London wherein it was mentioned thus—There is a Bill of Exchange (drawn in favour of Samuel Eveleigh upon the Trustees, gone back protested, and I just now hear there is four hundred pounds more noted for non Acceptance.—This has putt a very great Damp on the Credit of Georgia, so farr that Several Merchants in this place will not take the Sola Bills."¹³ For several years these bills were returned to the trustees in large numbers, but as many as they could return without injuring their credit they sent back for payment in sola bills.

Perhaps the best explanation for so many bills of exchange being drawn was that enough sola bills were not sent to the colony. In 1737 a merchant complained, "I have supply'd Mr. Causton Since Mr. Oglethorp's departure with Provisos and other Necessary's to A

11. C. R., XXI, 313.

12. C. R., XXI, 298.

13. C. R., XXI, 289.

considerable Sum, But, He writes me We must keep the Sola Bills for Other's and therefore can't pay me, So that I am weary of Supplying Him.—"¹⁴

Certified accounts caused even more trouble than bills of exchange drawn in Georgia and returned to England for payment. Often they were not correctly calculated, and when this was the case, the trustees returned them.¹⁵ At a meeting in November, 1737, certified accounts amounting to £1,379 were presented for payment. The trustees instructed the accountant to examine them and pay all that were properly computed and cast. At another meeting an argument arose as to the advisability of paying several that were presented for payment, but the common council ordered them paid for they were sent to England as remittances to merchants on the credit of the trustees' storekeeper for value received; and not to pay them would subject the trustees to many suits and much expense and would hurt the credit and future support of the colony. At the same meeting some accounts were ordered paid that had been drawing interest for several months.¹⁶ Such a large number of certified accounts were presented that the trustees became greatly alarmed and met in June, 1738 and ordered Mr. Causton to be arrested, and took immediate steps to secure their effects. Within a week £1,100 in certified accounts were presented for payment, and for one quarter the amount was £5,236 besides sola bills that Mr. Causton had received amounting to £13,086 of which he had given the trustees no report. Soon afterward the trustees passed a resolution that if any more certified accounts were brought to them, they would return them to Georgia for payment in sola bills.

Perhaps the most difficult period for the colony to survive was the five years from 1738 to 1743. By his

14. C. R., XXI, 487.

15. C. R., II, 216, 217.

16. C. R., II, 254.

reckless expenditures, Mr. Causton nearly wrecked the colony. The trustees made an estimate of the expenses for the year and issued sola bills for that amount, but when the expenses exceeded the estimate, the trustees had no other course than to appeal to parliament for aid, or to let the colony suffer. Parliament appropriated £8,000 for 1738, but on account of crop failures and other disasters for that year, increased the appropriation to £20,000 for 1739.

In 1739 war was declared with Spain. Certain vicissitudes attended the use of sola bills in war times. A merchant wrote that the sola bills were not wanted in time of war because of the risk of sending them to England. The trustees did all they could to prevent the capture of any by the Spaniards. They instructed those taking them to Georgia to sink them in case of attack from the Spaniards, and when this happened the trustees found it necessary to issue others to take their place.¹⁷ When war was declared, exchange on South Carolina currency rose. An officer from Georgia stated that South Carolina currency was hard to get at 650%, for it was wanted for purchasing rice and other foods. It continued to rise and went to 750% sterling.

The crop failure of 1738 greatly increased the expense of the trustees on account of many becoming dependent on the trust who otherwise would have been self sustaining. Supplies were issued in this order: first, to the trustee's servants, next, to widows and orphans, and afterwards to such planters as were in need.¹⁸ The storekeeper was required to report the apportionment as to name, sex, and number of days allowed. A committee was appointed to report the amount of the public debt and examine the accounts of the public officers. The trustees found that the officers were charging to the trust expenses that were

17. C. R., II, 351, 484.

18. C. R., II, 287, 289.

unauthorized. An officer was denounced by the trustees for filing a bill in chancery against a cattle thief; they said that the officer should have known that upon clear conviction the punishment was pecuniary, amounting to three times what was stolen. During the war the trustees found it necessary to advance money for fortifications and other means of defense, but since this expense was not chargeable to the trust, parliament reimbursed them.¹⁹

In 1740 a dispute arose between Georgia and South Carolina, and the sola bills nearly ceased circulating in Charleston. The bitterness became so great that a complaint was made that the people of Charleston had a perfect hatred of Georgia, and the sola bills had become a drug there; that although they formerly bore 5% premiums now they would hardly pass 7 for 1, and were sometimes auctioned at sacrifice prices.²⁰ A debate arose among the trustees whether they should pay a sola bill sent from Charleston with the insertion "Trustees for the ruining the Colony of Georgia." They paid the bill, but added that this was one of the many instances of the Carolinians' malice toward them.²¹

During this period of trouble the trustees sent two tons of half pence to the colony.²² This was the last shipment of coins made by the trustees and amounted to three and a half tons of copper half pences at a cost of £752, besides the £1,000 of silver coins ordered in 1735.

In 1741 an order was issued by the trustees to cease paying debts with provisions, and to close the public store. Many officers had become heavily indebted for provisions, and would not pay the trust. The trustees instructed an attorney to file a bill against them in chancery court, and sent sola bills with which to pay

19. C. R., II, 284, 285, 298.

20. C. R., V, 421, 464, 481.

21. C. R., V, 575.

22. C. R., II, 285.

the cost. The trustees through profiting by their experience cut off many unnecessary expenses. They found that trust servants were not profitable, so they passed a resolution not to employ any more.²³ But they cheerfully paid all necessary expenses that they thought would promote the welfare of the settlers. When it was brought to their attention that some of the settlers were unable to pay for the education of their children, they ordered an increase of £10 per year in the teacher's salary on condition that he not receive any gratuity from the children's parents or friends.²⁴

However, the condition of the colony became so desperate that complaint was made from there in 1742: "By these and many other hardships of like nature, the poor Inhabitants of Georgia are scatter'd over the face of the Earth: her Plantations wild: her Towns a Desert: her Villages in Rubbish . . . , and her liberties a jest; An object of pity to Friends, and Ridicule to Enemies."²⁵ In the same year complaint was made that the store house built at great expense to the trustees was now used for private gain by Messrs. Jones and Stephens, officers of the colony. It was said that they furnished the store at the expense of the trustees and sold at a profit amounting at times to 100%.²⁶

Despite these hardships and difficulties the colony was now stronger than it was five years before. The number of settlers increased each year, and both the trustees and settlers were profiting by their experience. The problem was no longer to get the sola bills accepted, but to keep enough in the colony for its needs. The sola bills had risen in value and were used very

23. C. R., II, 407.

24. C. R., II, 408.

25. C. R., V, 538.

26. C. R., V, 528.

extensively. They were used to pay the salaries of officers, bounties on home grown products, for purchase of silk, and the general expense of the colony. The trustees still found it necessary to receive appropriations from parliament, but with ever increasing expenses they had to spend the appropriations frugally. While more products were grown in the colony than before, yet the colony was by no means self sustaining. Settlers were being sent at the expense of the trust not only from Europe, but also from other parts of North America.²⁷ The estimate did not increase in proportion to the expenses, and this worked a hardship upon the settlers. In 1748 a merchant wrote: "For five years past the President and Assistants say they have never had Sola Bills sufficient to discharge the Trustees estimated Expense quarterly . . . and generally the Estimate hath been in arrears three, four, and sometimes five and six quarters. . . ."

"Since . . . 1743 when there was First, and hath ever since been a deficiency of Sola Bills here to answer the regular demands of the Trustees Estimate some who have a dependence thereon have contracted Debts on the credit thereof, others of less credit have drawn Orders on Mr. Russell, the Clerk of the Store who certifys on the Face of them their being due and accordingly charges them to the particular account of the Drawers; We have supplied the Chief of the incident Expenses and as poor people who have weekly or Monthly allowances have immediate occasion for their Money or Value, Mr. Russell gives them Certificates according to their allowances or occasions some for 18d. 2°/6°, 4'/. 10' or more, likewise the Poor day Labourer . . . employed by the Public are obliged to have recourse to the same expedient tho' the amount of their Labour is ever so little.

27. C. R., I, 504.

"It is too evident that this method of paying for poor peoples Labour . . . must be very discouraging. . . . If he has a Certificate or draws an Order for the same he must carry it where he supposes he can be best supplied and perhaps take it out in things not so suitable as he might with his Money, which must be more acceptable than these Orders especially as the possessors of them have generally waited a long while for payment perhaps fifteen or eighteen months. . . . But This is not the only hardship that the possessors of these Orders labours under. . . . Some persons have had a running Account with us six, twelve or eighteen months, and we have been obliged to take these Orders . . . and have frequently lain out of our Money . . . two or three years."²⁸

From Savannah a firm of merchants wrote in 1749 that the settlers were subsisting chiefly by money which the regiment and trustees caused to be circulated, but since the courts were in Savannah that city was the principal beneficiary. Such shortage led to a form of barter; debts were sometimes paid in rice and deer skins, as well as in sola bills.²⁹ Tradesmen's bills also began to be used and sent to the trustees for payments.³⁰ The trustees examined them and paid those they approved. Often it became necessary to send sola bills beyond the amount of the estimate. Although on one particular occasion in 1749, officers in Georgia received £1,000, it was said that the expense would still be at least a year in arrears.³¹

Toward the close of the charter period, Georgia began developing as a commercial colony. In one year five sea vessels came to Savannah to load. It was said that this was more than had been to the colony since it was established. The articles exported consisted chiefly of

28. C. R., XXV, 354-359.

29. C. R., XXII, part 2, p. 22.

30. C. R., VI, 321.

31. C. R., VI, 291-292.

pitch, tar, staves, rice and deer skins. Commerce was carried on chiefly with Boston, Philadelphia, New York, and London.³² This brought to the colony different kinds of money, but not in sufficient quantity to relieve the shortage caused by lack of sola bills for the necessary expenses of the colony. Although the sola bills were much in demand in Georgia at that time, yet they did not serve well for commerce. With traders going abroad a system was needed that had more than local recognition.

Lack of sola bills continued to be felt during the remainder of the charter period. The trustees accepted the management for only twenty-one years, and as their term drew to its close, no request was made to renew the charter. When they met in December, 1752, they addressed to parliament a petition as follows:

"As the People in Georgia, sent on the Charity, were supported, to enable them to raise their own Provisions, in the first Place, on the Lands they should clear, and to convert the Timber . . . into Lumber, which they might, to their great Advantage, export to the Sugar Colonies; and further, to raise Silk, Wine and Oil, for which the Climate was very proper; it was hoped from thence they would gain a comfortable Subsistence, and be of Service to their Mother-Country in raising such Produces, which at present are purchased from Foreigners with ready Money.

"Having thus stated the Plan laid down for the Trustees, . . . the . . . Steps . . . for the Execution of that Plan, . . . the several Obstructions from unforeseen Accidents, . . . they submit the Whole to the Wisdom of this Honorable House, being intensely disposed to follow any Directions that shall flow from thence: And as they have no other View but the Service of their Country, by making this Colony as useful to the

32. Jones, *History of Georgia*, I, 429-430.

Interest of Great-Britan as by its Situation and Climate it is capable of being they heartily wish the Trust in abler Hands. . . ."³³

Only £1,149 of sola bills were then outstanding.³⁴ Appropriations were made for payment of these within three years. The colony which was never a financial success, cost during the charter period approximately £500,000; of this amount parliament appropriated nearly £135,000; South Carolina contributed £1,210, and the remainder was raised in the other colonies and abroad by popular subscription.³⁵ The surrender of the charter was accepted, and in 1754 Georgia became a Royal Colony, and entered upon a new career with a new money system.

³³. C. R., III, 403.

³⁴. C. R., II, 523.

³⁵. Found by adding items in abstracts for each year.

NOTES AND DOCUMENTS

THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN EARLY EXPRESS FROM PENSACOLA TO SAVANNAH

When warfare broke out in 1796 between Spain and England it placed the great English fur trading firm of Panton, Leslie & Co. in a difficult position. The Spanish authorities permitted the firm to continue its operations in the Floridas as before but there remained the question of obtaining supplies. Before the war, articles of trade were shipped directly from England but that was almost impossible after hostilities began. Panton solved the problem by directing his English correspondents to ship his year's supplies for 1798 to Charleston, S. C., from whence they could be reshipped to Pensacola and Mobile with less danger of being captured.¹ In order to keep in touch with the Charleston correspondents, the firm began to send expressmen to Savannah where the letters were transferred to the regular post for Charleston. The writer has seen no statement in Panton's correspondence to indicate just when the practice was begun but it was probably early in 1797. In a letter of February 6, 1798 to Governor Gayoso de Lemos of Louisiana, William Panton mentioned the express in the following words: "Of Publick News my express brought me nothing besides what I have mentioned. . . ." This would indicate that it had been in operation for some time. More to the point is a statement in a letter of Panton to Gayoso, August 4, 1798. In this he said: "No news from the East I think Government ought to be at some expense keeping an express monthly to Pass between Georgia and Pensacola on purpose to be informed of what is passing in the World—This cost me upwards of six hundred Dollars last year—Your Merchants ought to contribute to support so usefull an establishment which to themselves would be a great Conveniency."

The governor acted on Panton's suggestion and soon took over the express. According to the following quotation from a letter of Panton to the governor, that did not immediately relieve the firm of the expense involved because it continued to pay the expressmen and waited for the slow acting Spanish officials to reimburse it from the depleted government funds: "I remain to this day unpaid for my advances to the expressmen who ride

1. William Panton to Governor Gayoso de Lemos, Dec. 5, 1797, Archivo Nacional de Cuba, Floridas, legajo I, no. 5. As all the papers cited are from the same bundle it will not be necessary to make this reference again.

A. D. 1783.

No. 275.

The table.

A TABLE OF DEPRECIATION

For settling contracts and debts made or due in Georgia currency from the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven, to the first day of June, one thousand seven hundred and eighty; and in continental currency, from the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven, to the first day of January in the year our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine.

Note.—The figures on the right, in each column, are so many tenths.

1777.

| Day | Jan. | Feb. | March. | April. | May. | June. | July. | August. | Sept. | October. | Nov. |
|-----|------|------|--------|--------|------|-------|-------|---------|-------|----------|------|
| 1 | 100 | 112 | 123 | 135 | 144 | 153 | 163 | 173 | 184 | 195 | 206 |
| 2 | 100 | 112 | 123 | 135 | 144 | 154 | 163 | 174 | 185 | 196 | 207 |
| 3 | 100 | 112 | 123 | 136 | 145 | 154 | 163 | 174 | 185 | 197 | 208 |
| 4 | 101 | 113 | 124 | 136 | 145 | 154 | 164 | 174 | 185 | 198 | 209 |
| 5 | 101 | 113 | 124 | 136 | 145 | 155 | 164 | 175 | 186 | 199 | 210 |
| 6 | 101 | 114 | 125 | 136 | 145 | 155 | 164 | 175 | 186 | 200 | 211 |
| 7 | 102 | 114 | 125 | 137 | 146 | 155 | 165 | 176 | 186 | 201 | 212 |
| 8 | 102 | 114 | 125 | 137 | 146 | 155 | 165 | 176 | 187 | 202 | 213 |
| 9 | 103 | 115 | 126 | 137 | 146 | 156 | 166 | 177 | 187 | 203 | 214 |
| 10 | 103 | 115 | 126 | 138 | 147 | 156 | 166 | 177 | 188 | 204 | 215 |
| 11 | 103 | 116 | 127 | 138 | 147 | 156 | 166 | 177 | 188 | 205 | 216 |
| 12 | 104 | 116 | 127 | 138 | 147 | 157 | 166 | 177 | 188 | 206 | 217 |
| 13 | 104 | 116 | 127 | 139 | 148 | 157 | 167 | 178 | 189 | 207 | 218 |
| 14 | 105 | 117 | 128 | 139 | 148 | 157 | 167 | 178 | 189 | 208 | 219 |
| 15 | 105 | 117 | 128 | 139 | 148 | 157 | 167 | 178 | 189 | 209 | 220 |
| 16 | 105 | 118 | 129 | 139 | 148 | 158 | 168 | 179 | 190 | 210 | 221 |
| 17 | 106 | 118 | 129 | 140 | 149 | 158 | 168 | 179 | 190 | 211 | 222 |
| 18 | 106 | 118 | 129 | 140 | 149 | 158 | 168 | 179 | 190 | 212 | 223 |
| 19 | 107 | 119 | 130 | 140 | 149 | 159 | 169 | 180 | 191 | 213 | 224 |
| 20 | 107 | 119 | 130 | 141 | 150 | 159 | 169 | 180 | 191 | 214 | 225 |
| 21 | 107 | 120 | 131 | 141 | 150 | 159 | 170 | 180 | 191 | 215 | 226 |
| 22 | 108 | 120 | 131 | 141 | 150 | 160 | 170 | 181 | 192 | 216 | 227 |
| 23 | 108 | 120 | 131 | 142 | 151 | 160 | 170 | 181 | 192 | 217 | 228 |
| 24 | 109 | 121 | 132 | 142 | 151 | 160 | 171 | 182 | 192 | 218 | 229 |
| 25 | 109 | 121 | 132 | 142 | 151 | 161 | 171 | 182 | 193 | 219 | 230 |
| 26 | 109 | 122 | 133 | 142 | 151 | 161 | 171 | 182 | 193 | 220 | 231 |
| 27 | 110 | 122 | 133 | 143 | 152 | 161 | 172 | 183 | 193 | 221 | 232 |
| 28 | 110 | 122 | 133 | 143 | 152 | 162 | 172 | 183 | 194 | 222 | 233 |
| 29 | 111 | 123 | 134 | 143 | 152 | 162 | 172 | 183 | 194 | 223 | 234 |
| 30 | 111 | 123 | 134 | 144 | 153 | 162 | 173 | 184 | 195 | 224 | 235 |
| 31 | 111 | 123 | 134 | 144 | 153 | 163 | 173 | 184 | 195 | 225 | 236 |

A. D. 1783.

No. 275.

1778.

| Jan. | Feb. | March. | April. | May. | June. | July. | August. | Sept. | October. | Nov. | Dec. |
|------|------|--------|--------|------|-------|-------|---------|-------|----------|------|------|
| 1 | 348 | 740 | 1468 | 7531 | 3528 | 8526 | 5532 | 7538 | 7543 | 5548 | 5671 |
| 2 | 350 | 740 | 1470 | 8531 | 2528 | 7526 | 7532 | 9538 | 8543 | 6552 | 5675 |
| 3 | 352 | 740 | 2472 | 9531 | 1528 | 6526 | 9533 | 1539 | 0543 | 8556 | 6679 |
| 4 | 354 | 6410 | 3474 | 9531 | 0528 | 6527 | 1533 | 3539 | 1543 | 9560 | 7683 |
| 5 | 356 | 6412 | 4477 | 0530 | 9528 | 5527 | 3533 | 5539 | 3544 | 1564 | 8687 |
| 6 | 358 | 6414 | 5479 | 1530 | 9528 | 4527 | 5533 | 7539 | 5544 | 3568 | 9691 |
| 7 | 360 | 6416 | 6481 | 2530 | 8528 | 3527 | 7533 | 9539 | 6544 | 4573 | 0695 |
| 8 | 362 | 5418 | 6483 | 3530 | 7528 | 2527 | 9534 | 1539 | 8544 | 6577 | 0700 |
| 9 | 364 | 5420 | 7485 | 4530 | 6528 | 2528 | 1534 | 3539 | 9544 | 7581 | 2704 |
| 10 | 366 | 5422 | 8487 | 5530 | 5528 | 1528 | 3534 | 5540 | 1544 | 9585 | 3708 |
| 11 | 368 | 5424 | 9489 | 6530 | 5528 | 0528 | 5534 | 7540 | 2545 | 2593 | 5716 |
| 12 | 370 | 4427 | 0491 | 6530 | 4527 | 9528 | 7534 | 9540 | 4545 | 4597 | 6720 |
| 13 | 372 | 4429 | 1493 | 7530 | 3527 | 9528 | 9535 | 1540 | 6545 | 5601 | 7724 |
| 14 | 374 | 4431 | 2495 | 8530 | 2527 | 8529 | 1535 | 3540 | 7545 | 5601 | 7724 |
| 15 | 376 | 4433 | 2497 | 9530 | 1527 | 7529 | 3535 | 5540 | 9545 | 7605 | 8728 |
| 16 | 378 | 3435 | 3500 | 0530 | 1527 | 6529 | 5535 | 7541 | 1545 | 9609 | 9732 |
| 17 | 380 | 3437 | 4502 | 0530 | 0527 | 5529 | 7535 | 9541 | 2546 | 0614 | 0736 |
| 18 | 382 | 3439 | 5504 | 1529 | 9527 | 5529 | 9536 | 1541 | 4546 | 2618 | 1740 |
| 19 | 384 | 3441 | 6506 | 2529 | 8527 | 4530 | 1536 | 3541 | 5546 | 3622 | 2745 |
| 20 | 386 | 3443 | 7508 | 3529 | 8527 | 3530 | 3536 | 5541 | 7546 | 5626 | 3749 |
| 21 | 388 | 2445 | 8510 | 4529 | 7527 | 2530 | 5536 | 7541 | 9546 | 7630 | 4753 |
| 22 | 390 | 2447 | 8512 | 5529 | 6527 | 1530 | 7536 | 9542 | 0546 | 8634 | 5757 |
| 23 | 392 | 2449 | 9514 | 6529 | 5527 | 0530 | 9537 | 1542 | 2547 | 0638 | 6761 |
| 24 | 394 | 2452 | 0516 | 6529 | 4526 | 9531 | 1537 | 3542 | 3547 | 1642 | 7765 |
| 25 | 396 | 1454 | 1518 | 7529 | 4526 | 8531 | 3537 | 5542 | 5547 | 3646 | 8769 |
| 26 | 398 | 1456 | 2520 | 8529 | 3526 | 7531 | 5537 | 7542 | 7547 | 5650 | 9773 |
| 27 | 400 | 1458 | 3522 | 9529 | 2526 | 7531 | 7537 | 9542 | 8547 | 6654 | 0777 |
| 28 | 402 | 1460 | 3525 | 0529 | 1526 | 7531 | 9538 | 1543 | 0547 | 8659 | 1781 |
| 29 | 404 | 462 | 4527 | 1529 | 0526 | 6532 | 1538 | 3543 | 1547 | 9663 | 2786 |
| 30 | 406 | 464 | 5529 | 2529 | 0526 | 6532 | 3538 | 5543 | 3548 | 1667 | 3790 |
| 31 | 408 | 466 | 6530 | 3529 | 9526 | 5532 | 5538 | 6548 | 3548 | 3671 | 4794 |

1779.

A. D. 1783.

No. 275.

1779.

| Day | Jan. | Feb. | March. | April. | May. | June. | July. | August. | Sept. | October. | Nov. | Dec. |
|-----|------|-------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|---------|-------|----------|-------|-------|
| 1 | 1596 | 61911 | 2247 | 42591 | 42566 | 42653 | 43075 | 23636 | 84031 | 83985 | 64895 | 45660 |
| 2 | 1606 | 61923 | 2258 | 42590 | 42569 | 42667 | 43093 | 23649 | 44030 | 24014 | 84919 | 85695 |
| 3 | 1616 | 81935 | 2269 | 42589 | 42572 | 42681 | 43111 | 43662 | 24028 | 64044 | 24945 | 45731 |
| 4 | 1627 | 01947 | 2280 | 42589 | 42574 | 42695 | 43129 | 63675 | 04027 | 04073 | 44970 | 85766 |
| 5 | 1637 | 01959 | 2291 | 42588 | 42576 | 42709 | 43147 | 63687 | 04025 | 64102 | 44996 | 45801 |
| 6 | 1647 | 21971 | 2303 | 42587 | 42580 | 42723 | 43165 | 83700 | 44024 | 04132 | 25022 | 05837 |
| 7 | 1657 | 41983 | 2314 | 42586 | 42583 | 42737 | 43183 | 83713 | 24022 | 44101 | 45047 | 45872 |
| 8 | 1667 | 41995 | 2325 | 42585 | 42586 | 42751 | 43202 | 03725 | 84021 | 04190 | 85073 | 05908 |
| 9 | 1677 | 62007 | 2336 | 42585 | 42588 | 42765 | 43220 | 03738 | 64019 | 44220 | 05098 | 45942 |
| 10 | 1687 | 82019 | 2347 | 42584 | 42591 | 42779 | 43238 | 23751 | 44017 | 84249 | 45124 | 05978 |
| 11 | 1698 | 02031 | 2358 | 42583 | 42594 | 42794 | 43256 | 43764 | 24016 | 44278 | 85149 | 66014 |
| 12 | 1708 | 02043 | 2369 | 42582 | 42597 | 42808 | 43274 | 43776 | 84014 | 84308 | 05175 | 06049 |
| 13 | 1718 | 22055 | 2380 | 42581 | 42600 | 42822 | 43292 | 63789 | 64013 | 24337 | 45200 | 66085 |
| 14 | 1728 | 42067 | 2391 | 42581 | 42602 | 42836 | 43310 | 83802 | 44011 | 64366 | 65226 | 06120 |
| 15 | 1738 | 62079 | 2402 | 42580 | 42605 | 42850 | 43328 | 83815 | 04010 | 24396 | 05251 | 66155 |
| 16 | 1748 | 82091 | 2413 | 42579 | 42608 | 42864 | 43347 | 03827 | 84008 | 64425 | 45277 | 06190 |
| 17 | 1758 | 02103 | 2425 | 42578 | 42611 | 42878 | 43365 | 03840 | 64007 | 04454 | 65302 | 66226 |
| 18 | 1769 | 02115 | 2436 | 42577 | 42614 | 42892 | 43383 | 23853 | 24005 | 64483 | 05328 | 66262 |
| 19 | 1779 | 02127 | 2447 | 42577 | 42616 | 42906 | 43400 | 23866 | 04004 | 04513 | 25353 | 66277 |
| 20 | 1789 | 22139 | 2458 | 42576 | 42619 | 42920 | 43419 | 43878 | 84002 | 44542 | 65379 | 26332 |
| 21 | 1799 | 42151 | 2468 | 42575 | 42622 | 42934 | 43437 | 63891 | 64001 | 04572 | 05404 | 66368 |
| 22 | 1809 | 42163 | 2480 | 42574 | 42625 | 42948 | 43455 | 63904 | 23999 | 44601 | 25403 | 26403 |
| 23 | 1819 | 62175 | 2491 | 42573 | 42628 | 42962 | 43473 | 83917 | 03997 | 24630 | 65455 | 86439 |
| 24 | 1829 | 82187 | 2502 | 42573 | 42630 | 42976 | 43491 | 83929 | 83996 | 24659 | 85481 | 26474 |
| 25 | 1840 | 02199 | 2513 | 42572 | 42633 | 42990 | 43510 | 03942 | 43994 | 84689 | 25506 | 86509 |
| 26 | 1850 | 02211 | 2524 | 42571 | 42636 | 43004 | 43528 | 23955 | 23993 | 24718 | 65532 | 26545 |
| 27 | 1860 | 22223 | 2536 | 42570 | 42639 | 43018 | 43546 | 23968 | 03991 | 64747 | 85557 | 86580 |
| 28 | 1870 | 42235 | 2547 | 42569 | 42642 | 43032 | 43564 | 43980 | 63990 | 24777 | 25583 | 46616 |
| 29 | 1880 | 62247 | 2558 | 42568 | 42644 | 43047 | 43582 | 43992 | 03988 | 64806 | 45608 | 86651 |
| 30 | 1890 | 82259 | 2569 | 42568 | 42647 | 43061 | 43600 | 64006 | 23987 | 04835 | 85634 | 46686 |
| 31 | 1900 | 02271 | 2580 | 42568 | 42650 | 43075 | 43618 | 84019 | 04855 | 24855 | 24855 | 67120 |

1780.

| Day | Jan. | Feb. | March. | April. | May. | June. | July. | August. | Sept. | October. | Nov. | Dec. |
|-----|------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|--------|----------|--------|------|
| 1 | 6756 | 63748 | 9765 | 011648 | 216170 | 216229 | 417784 | 69308 | 810734 | 814058 | 816200 | |
| 2 | 6820 | 23783 | 9825 | 011798 | 816172 | 016229 | 417849 | 69343 | 810795 | 814210 | 816221 | |
| 3 | 6885 | 03818 | 9886 | 411949 | 616174 | 016240 | 417913 | 89378 | 10856 | 414361 | 216241 | |
| 4 | 6949 | 23853 | 9947 | 212100 | 216175 | 816251 | 207977 | 40413 | 10917 | 214512 | 016261 | |
| 5 | 7013 | 03888 | 10007 | 812251 | 016177 | 816262 | 218041 | 29448 | 10977 | 814662 | 816281 | |
| 6 | 7077 | 83923 | 10068 | 612401 | 816179 | 616273 | 228106 | 09483 | 11038 | 614813 | 416293 | |
| 7 | 7142 | 03958 | 10129 | 412552 | 416181 | 616284 | 238170 | 29518 | 11099 | 414964 | 216304 | |
| 8 | 7206 | 83993 | 10190 | 212703 | 216183 | 416295 | 248234 | 49553 | 11160 | 215115 | 016315 | |
| 9 | 7270 | 04028 | 10250 | 812854 | 016185 | 416306 | 258298 | 89588 | 11220 | 815265 | 616326 | |
| 10 | 7334 | 84063 | 10311 | 613004 | 616187 | 216317 | 268363 | 09623 | 11281 | 615416 | 416337 | |
| 11 | 7399 | 24098 | 10372 | 413155 | 416189 | 216328 | 278427 | 29658 | 11342 | 415567 | 216348 | |
| 12 | 7463 | 44133 | 10433 | 213306 | 216191 | 216339 | 288491 | 69693 | 11403 | 015717 | 816359 | |
| 13 | 7527 | 04168 | 10492 | 613456 | 816193 | 016350 | 298555 | 89728 | 11463 | 815868 | 616370 | |
| 14 | 7591 | 84203 | 10552 | 613607 | 616195 | 016361 | 308620 | 09800 | 11524 | 616019 | 416381 | |
| 15 | 7655 | 04238 | 10613 | 413758 | 416196 | 816372 | 318684 | 49864 | 11585 | 416392 | 216392 | |
| 16 | 7720 | 24273 | 10674 | 213909 | 816198 | 816383 | | | | | | |

THE TABLE OF DEPRECIATION,

A. D. 1783.

No. 275.

For settling contracts and debts made or due in continental currency,

from the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine, to the first of June, one thousand seven hundred and eighty.

1779.

| Day | Jan. | Feb. | March. | April. | May. | June. | July. | August. | Sept. | October. | Nov. | Dec. |
|-----|------|------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|---------|-------|----------|-------|------|
| 1 | 955 | 1123 | 71295 | 71283 | 21326 | 71537 | 61818 | 42015 | 91992 | 82447 | 72830 | 1 |
| 2 | 961 | 1129 | 21295 | 31284 | 61333 | 71546 | 61824 | 72013 | 12007 | 42459 | 92847 | 8 |
| 3 | 967 | 1134 | 81294 | 91286 | 01340 | 71555 | 71831 | 12014 | 32022 | 12472 | 72865 | 5 |
| 4 | 973 | 1140 | 31294 | 51287 | 41347 | 71564 | 81837 | 52013 | 52036 | 72485 | 42883 | 2 |
| 5 | 979 | 1145 | 91294 | 11288 | 81354 | 81573 | 81843 | 52012 | 82051 | 42498 | 22900 | 9 |
| 6 | 985 | 1151 | 41293 | 71290 | 21361 | 81582 | 91850 | 22012 | 02066 | 12511 | 02918 | 6 |
| 7 | 991 | 1157 | 01293 | 31291 | 61368 | 81591 | 91856 | 62011 | 22080 | 72523 | 72936 | 3 |
| 8 | 997 | 1162 | 51292 | 91293 | 01375 | 91601 | 01862 | 92010 | 52095 | 42536 | 52954 | 0 |
| 9 | 1003 | 1168 | 11292 | 51294 | 41382 | 91610 | 01869 | 32009 | 72110 | 02549 | 22971 | 7 |
| 10 | 1009 | 1173 | 61292 | 11295 | 81389 | 91619 | 11875 | 72008 | 92124 | 72562 | 02989 | 4 |
| 11 | 1015 | 1179 | 21291 | 71297 | 21397 | 01628 | 21882 | 12008 | 22139 | 42574 | 83007 | 1 |
| 12 | 1021 | 1184 | 71291 | 31298 | 61404 | 01637 | 21888 | 42007 | 42154 | 02587 | 53024 | 8 |
| 13 | 1027 | 1190 | 31290 | 91300 | 01411 | 01646 | 31894 | 82006 | 62168 | 72600 | 33042 | 5 |
| 14 | 1033 | 1195 | 81290 | 51301 | 41418 | 01655 | 31901 | 22005 | 82183 | 32613 | 03060 | 2 |
| 15 | 1039 | 1201 | 41290 | 11302 | 81425 | 11664 | 41907 | 52005 | 12198 | 02625 | 83077 | 9 |
| 16 | 1045 | 1206 | 91289 | 71304 | 21432 | 11673 | 51913 | 92004 | 32212 | 72638 | 53095 | 1 |
| 17 | 1051 | 1212 | 51289 | 31305 | 61439 | 11682 | 51920 | 32003 | 52227 | 32651 | 33113 | 3 |
| 18 | 1057 | 1218 | 01288 | 91307 | 01446 | 21691 | 61926 | 62002 | 82242 | 02664 | 13131 | 0 |
| 19 | 1063 | 1223 | 61288 | 51308 | 41453 | 21700 | 11933 | 02002 | 02256 | 62676 | 83148 | 7 |
| 20 | 1069 | 1229 | 11288 | 11309 | 81460 | 21709 | 71939 | 42001 | 22271 | 32689 | 63166 | 4 |
| 21 | 1075 | 1234 | 71287 | 71311 | 21467 | 21718 | 81945 | 82000 | 52286 | 02702 | 33184 | 1 |
| 22 | 1081 | 1240 | 21287 | 31312 | 61474 | 21727 | 81952 | 11999 | 72300 | 62715 | 13201 | 8 |
| 23 | 1087 | 1245 | 81286 | 91314 | 01481 | 31736 | 91958 | 51998 | 92315 | 32727 | 93219 | 5 |
| 24 | 1093 | 1251 | 31286 | 51315 | 41488 | 31745 | 91964 | 91998 | 12329 | 92740 | 63237 | 2 |
| 25 | 1099 | 1256 | 91286 | 11316 | 81495 | 31755 | 01971 | 21997 | 42344 | 62753 | 43254 | 9 |
| 26 | 1105 | 1262 | 41285 | 71318 | 21502 | 41764 | 11977 | 61996 | 62359 | 32766 | 13272 | 6 |
| 27 | 1111 | 1268 | 01285 | 31319 | 61509 | 41773 | 11984 | 01995 | 82373 | 92778 | 93290 | 3 |
| 28 | 1117 | 1273 | 51284 | 91321 | 01516 | 41782 | 21990 | 31995 | 12388 | 62797 | 73308 | 0 |
| 29 | 1123 | 1279 | 11284 | 51322 | 41523 | 51791 | 21996 | 01994 | 32403 | 22804 | 43325 | 7 |
| 30 | 1129 | 1284 | 61284 | 11323 | 81530 | 51800 | 32003 | 11993 | 52417 | 92817 | 23343 | 4 |
| 31 | 1135 | 1290 | 21290 | 21325 | 21530 | 51809 | 42009 | 52432 | 62432 | 62432 | 3361 | 0 |

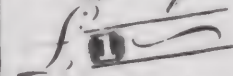
1780.

| Day | Jan. | Feb. | March. | April. | May. | June. | Day | Jan. | Feb. | March. | April. | May. |
|-----|------|-------|--------|--------|---------|---------|-----|-------|-------|--------|--------|------|
| 1 | 4374 | 4482 | 55824 | 18085 | 18114 | 713892 | 3 | 4654 | 45367 | 47029 | 48100 | 3 |
| 2 | 4439 | 44912 | 85899 | 48086 | 0183924 | 54671 | 9 | 5397 | 87105 | 38161 | 3 | 3 |
| 3 | 4499 | 44943 | 25974 | 82087 | 0193956 | 64689 | 4 | 5428 | 27180 | 62102 | 2 | 2 |
| 4 | 4560 | 44973 | 66050 | 58088 | 9203988 | 74706 | 6 | 5548 | 67256 | 08103 | 2 | 2 |
| 5 | 4621 | 45003 | 96125 | 58088 | 9214320 | 94724 | 7 | 45488 | 97331 | 48104 | 2 | 2 |
| 6 | 4682 | 45034 | 36200 | 98089 | 8224053 | 04741 | 8 | 95519 | 37406 | 78105 | 1 | 1 |
| 7 | 4743 | 45064 | 67276 | 28090 | 8234085 | 14759 | 9 | 45549 | 77482 | 18106 | 1 | 1 |
| 8 | 4804 | 45095 | 96351 | 68091 | 7244117 | 26776 | 1 | 95680 | 17557 | 58111 | 0 | 0 |
| 9 | 4865 | 45124 | 45125 | 68092 | 7254149 | 44794 | 2 | 45610 | 47638 | 88105 | 0 | 0 |
| 10 | 4926 | 45153 | 95155 | 86502 | 38093 | 6264181 | 3 | 95640 | 87708 | 28108 | 9 | 9 |
| 11 | 4987 | 45182 | 26577 | 78094 | 6274213 | 64829 | 4 | 45671 | 27783 | 68109 | 9 | 9 |
| 12 | 5048 | 45211 | 45216 | 66653 | 18095 | 6284245 | 5 | 84840 | 95701 | 57858 | 9 | 8110 |
| 1 | 5109 | 45246 | 45246 | 86728 | 48096 | 5 | 6 | 9277 | 97934 | 38111 | 8 | 8 |
| 2 | 5170 | 45271 | 95276 | 36803 | 88097 | 5 | 7 | 4310 | 0 | 5762 | 38009 | 7 |
| 3 | 5231 | 45306 | 67879 | 28098 | 4 | 8 | 8 | 4342 | 2 | 5792 | 7 | 8113 |
| 4 | 5292 | 45337 | 16054 | 58009 | 4 | 9 | 9 | | | | | |

Georgia Bill of
Exchange payable in
England

A (20) 13464 Westminster 29th May 1749

Thirty days after sight hereof We the Trustees for establishing the
Colony of Georgia in America Promise to pay this our. Sole Bill of
Exchange to Mr. Thomas Esq. Henry Barber W^m Spencer and La^d Fabryham
or the Order of any two of them the Sum of **One Pound**. Sterling at our Office
in Westminster to answer the like value received in Georgia on the 1st June hereof
as testified by Indorsement hereon signed by the said two who shall give this Bill.



Sealed by Order of the Common Council of the said Trustees
for establishing the Colony of Georgia in America

Henry Barber Esq.

Enlarge Bill to 6 ³/₄" length

pt. 48. North of L.A.
by Charles C. Jones &

(164)

View of Los Angeles, Calif. 1907

from Long to 6 1/2 miles

View of Los Angeles

Job No. 12663 Pg. _____ Pos. 164 118%

Duotone Line H/T H/T Drop. (Circle One)

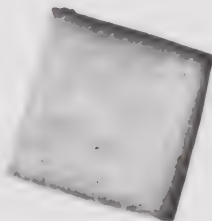
Remarks Make Continuous tone print
Return original to Harry Mc Gee

Georgia October 13th 1749

This Bill was then Issued
to William Stephens Esq^r for value
received. Therefore Please to send the
Contents to him per order

Henry Baker
Wm Stephens
per order

Wm Stephens



Bill 6 3/4 " longth
C. Barker

Job No. 12463 Pg. _____ Pos. 163 (129) %

Duotone Line H/T H/T Drop. (Circle One)

Remarks make continuous tone print
Return original to Larry McHale

(163)

Georgia 20 ^{to} Twenty Shillings

This indented Bill of Credit due from his
Majesty's Province of Georgia shall pass cur-
rent in all Payments to the publick Treasurer
and all others for the said Pound Sterling account

on the 1st day of Jan^y 1762

Wm Harris

Chas^r Martin

Sec^y of the Prov^y

At the City of Savannah

By the Hon^{ble} Council



Numb. 768

promise to pay

on Demand, to the Bearer

in America, Five Shillings

and Sixpence Sterling

for Value Received

Com. Hist. Soc.

Number 100 6d. selling

promise to pay

on Demand, the Colony

in America 100 Shillings and

100 Pence Sterling

the

Corn Heat Soc

Numb. 1/11

promise to pay
Baker, of Demopolis,
Georgia in 1800
to the person to whom
said Baker is indebted
1783

Corn Hist Soc

TWO SHILLINGS & SIX-PENCE.

GEORGIA. 1776.

No.

WE do hereby certify, That the Sum of TWO SHILLINGS AND SIX-PENCE is due from this Province to the Bearer hereof, the same being Part of TWELVE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-TWO POUNDS NINETEEN SHILLINGS STERLING, voted by PROVICIAL CONGRESS, for taking up and sinking that Sum already issued.

Two Shillings

W. M. Galloway
E. J. Fair



AND SIX-PENCE.

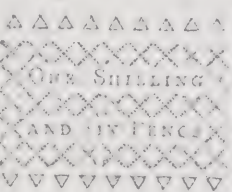
TWO SHILLINGS & SIX-PENCE.

GEORGIA. 1776.

No.

THESE are to certify, That the Sum of ONE SHILLING AND SIX PENCE, is due from this Province to the Bearer hereof, the same being Part of Twelve Thousand Five Hundred and Seventy-Two Pounds Nineteen Shillings Sterling, voted by Provincial Congress, for taking up and sinking that Sum already issued.

W. M. Galloway
E. J. Fair

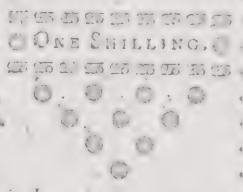


GEORGIA. 1776.

No.

THESE are to certify, That the Sum of ONE SHILLING, is due from this Province to the Bearer hereof, the same being Part of Twelve Thousand Five Hundred and Seventy-Two Pounds Nineteen Shillings Sterling, voted by Provincial Congress, for taking up and sinking that Sum already issued.

W. M. Galloway
E. J. Fair



GEORGIA. 1776.

No..

THESE are to certify, That the Sum of SIX.
PENCE Sterling, is due from this Province to
the Bearer hereof, the same being Part of Twelve
Thousand Five Hundred and seventy-Two Pounds
Nineteen Shillings Sterling, voted by Provincial Con-
gress, for taking up and sinking that Sum already
issued.

J. Mifflin

Made

6 d.

GEORGIA. 1776.

No.

THESE are to certify, That the Sum of SIX
PENCE Sterling, is due from this Province to
the Bearer hereof, the same being Part of Twelve
Thousand Five Hundred and seventy-Two Pounds
Nineteen Shillings Sterling, voted by Provincial Con-
gress, for taking up and sinking that Sum already
issued.

J. M. H. H.

M. H. H.

6 d.

Two Shillings & Sixpence.

TWO SHILLINGS & SIX-PENCE.

GEORGIA. 1776

No.

These are to Certify, That the Sum of TWO SHILLINGS AND SIX-PENCE, is due from this Province to the Bearer hereof, the same being Part of TWELVE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-TWO POUNDS NINETEEN SHILLINGS STERLING, voted by PROVINCIAL CONGRESS, for taking up and sinking that Sum already issued.

L. M. Murray
W. M. Hall
Edgar

TWO SHILLINGS.



AND SIX-PENCE.

TWO SHILLINGS & SIX-PENCE.

Two Shillings & Sixpence.

GEORGIA. [No.]

(One Shilling and Sixpence.)

THIS Bill shall pass current in all Payments
for ONE SHILLING and SIXPENCE Ster-
ling, according to Law.

Wm. Martin

1s. 6d.

GEORGIA. [No.]

(One Shilling and Sixpence.)

THIS Bill shall pass current in all Payments
for ONE SHILLING and SIXPENCE Ster-
ling, according to Law.

Wm. Martin

1s. 6d.

STATE OF GEORGIA

~~128-18-0 No.~~

~~THIS Certificate shall entitle the Bearer hereof
to the Sum of *Twenty eight pounds*
Eighteen Current Money of this State, and shall be received
as Specie at the Sales of the Confiscated Estates, agreeable to a
Resolve of Assembly, made the *7* day of January, 1782~~

~~*J. Smith*~~ Sec'y

STATE OF GEORGIA

~~£28~~ 18-0-0 No

~~THIS Certificate shall entitle the Bearer hereof to the Sum of *Twenty eight pounds* *Eighteen Shillings* Current Money of this State, and shall be received as Specie at the Sales of the Confiscated Estates, agreeable to a Resolve of *Assembly*, made the *4* day of January, 1781~~

Sec'y

Two Shillings & Sixpence.

TWO SHILLINGS & SIX-PENCE.

GEORGIA. 1776

No.

THESE are to Certify, That the Sum of TWO SHILLINGS AND SIX-PENCE is due from this Province to the Bearer hereof, the same being Part of TWELVE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-TWO POUNDS NINETEEN SHILLINGS STERLING, voted by PROVINCIAL CONGRESS, for taking up and sinking that Sum already issued.

L. M. Gilmore
W. Wade
C. G. Fair

• TWO SHILLINGS •



• AND SIX-PENCE •

TWO SHILLINGS & SIX-PENCE.

Two Shillings & Sixpence.

STATE OF GEORGIA.

~~£28 - 18 - 0. No.~~

~~THIS Certificate shall entitle the Bearer hereof
to the Sum of *Twenty eight pounds*
Eighteen Shillings Current Money of this State, and shall be received
as Specie at the Sales of the Confiscated Estates, agreeable to a
Resolve of Assembly, made the 6th day of January, 1782.~~

~~J. A. M. D. 1782~~ Sec'ry

THE UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA
THE UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES
ATHENS, GEORGIA

INVOICE DATE

YOUR ORDER NO.

January 18, 1965

SOLD TO: Mr. Eric P. Newman
P. O. Box 14020
St. Louis, Missouri
63178

MICROFILM:

12-7-64 2 prints, 5 x 7, at .50 \$1.00

Sola Bill - from C. C. Jones - History of Georgia

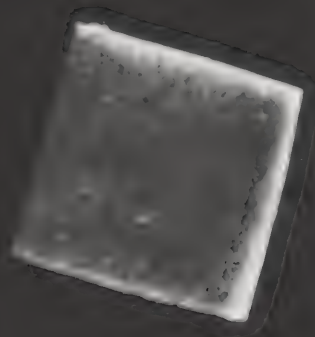
24
1/25/65

Georgia October 13th 1749

This Bill was then Issued
to William Stephens Esq? for value
received Therefore Please to Pay the
Contents to him or Order

Henry Parker
Payee

Wm. Stephens



Georgia Bill of
Exchange payable in
England

A (21) 13464 Westminster 29th May 1749

Thirty days after Sight hereof We the Trustees for establishing the
Colony of Georgia in America Promise to pay this our *Sole* Bill of
Exchange to M^{rs} Stephens Esq. Henry Barker W^m Spencer and Sath Haberham
or the Order of any two of them the Sum of **One Pound** Sterling at our Office
in Westminster to answer the like value received in Georgia on the Issue hereof
as testified by Indorsement hereon signed by the said two who shall give this Bill.

L **1**

Sealed by Order of the Common Council of the said Trustees
for establishing the Colony of Georgia in America

James Oglethorpe

Georgia Bill of
Exchange payable in
England

A (21) 1346 Westminster 29th May 1749

Thirty days after sight hereof We the Trustees for establishing the
Colony of Georgia in America Promise to pay this our Bill of
Exchange to B^{rs} Messrs Esq^s Henry Barker W^m Spencer and Sa^{rs} Kershnam
or the Order of any two of them the Sum of **One Pound** Sterling at our Office
in Westminster to answer the like value received in Georgia on the Issue hereof
as testified by Indorsement hereon signed by the said two who shall Issue this Bill.

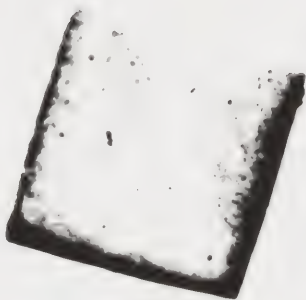
f. 11

Sealed by Order of the Common Council of the said Trustees
for establishing the Colony of Georgia in America

Per 222 224 226 228 230 232 234 236 238 240 242 244 246 248 250 252 254 256 258 260 262 264 266 268 270 272 274 276 278 280 282 284 286 288 290 292 294 296 298 300 302 304 306 308 310 312 314 316 318 320 322 324 326 328 330 332 334 336 338 340 342 344 346 348 350 352 354 356 358 360 362 364 366 368 370 372 374 376 378 380 382 384 386 388 390 392 394 396 398 400 402 404 406 408 410 412 414 416 418 420 422 424 426 428 430 432 434 436 438 440 442 444 446 448 450 452 454 456 458 460 462 464 466 468 470 472 474 476 478 480 482 484 486 488 490 492 494 496 498 500 502 504 506 508 510 512 514 516 518 520 522 524 526 528 530 532 534 536 538 540 542 544 546 548 550 552 554 556 558 560 562 564 566 568 570 572 574 576 578 580 582 584 586 588 590 592 594 596 598 600 602 604 606 608 610 612 614 616 618 620 622 624 626 628 630 632 634 636 638 640 642 644 646 648 650 652 654 656 658 660 662 664 666 668 670 672 674 676 678 680 682 684 686 688 690 692 694 696 698 700 702 704 706 708 710 712 714 716 718 720 722 724 726 728 730 732 734 736 738 740 742 744 746 748 750 752 754 756 758 760 762 764 766 768 770 772 774 776 778 780 782 784 786 788 790 792 794 796 798 800 802 804 806 808 810 812 814 816 818 820 822 824 826 828 830 832 834 836 838 840 842 844 846 848 850 852 854 856 858 860 862 864 866 868 870 872 874 876 878 880 882 884 886 888 890 892 894 896 898 900 902 904 906 908 910 912 914 916 918 920 922 924 926 928 930 932 934 936 938 940 942 944 946 948 950 952 954 956 958 960 962 964 966 968 970 972 974 976 978 980 982 984 986 988 990 992 994 996 998 1000

Georgia October 13. 1749
This Bill was drawn. Brought
to William Stephens Esq^r per order
received. The return of the Bill was
contents to him per order.

W^m Stephens



Georgia Bill of
Exchange payable in
England

A. D. 1749 Westminster 29th May 1749

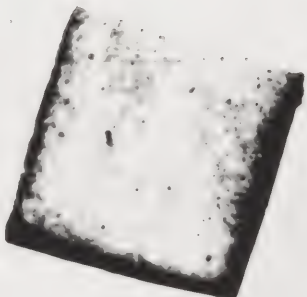
Thirty days after sight hereof We the Trustees for establishing the Colony of Georgia in America Promise to pay this our Sole Bill of Exchange to Mr. Stephens Esq. Henry Barker Mr. Spencer and Mr. Calverham or the Order of any two of them the Sum of **One Pound** Sterling at our Office in Westminster to answer the like value received in Georgia on the same hereof as testified by Indorsement hereon signed by the said two who shall give this Bill.

[Signature]

Sealed by Order of the Common Council of the said Trustees
for establishing the Colony of Georgia in America

[Signature]

Wm. Stephens



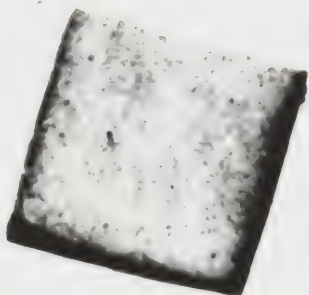
[Signature]

Georgia October 13th 1749
This Bill was drawn. Given
to William Stephens Esq. per value
received. Therefore I have to certify
(contents to him is correct)

Georgia October 13. 1749
 This Bill was then. Brought
 to William Stephens Esq. for review
 received: therefore I have to certify
 contents to him accordingly

Wm Stephens Esq.
 1749

Wm Stephens



Georgia Bill of
 Exchange payable in
 England

A. (21) 1346 Westminster 29th May 1749

Thirty days after sight hereof We the Trustees for establishing the
 Colony of Georgia in America Promise to pay this our. Joint Bill of
 Exchange to Wm Stephens Esq. Henry Barker Wm Spencer and J^r Habesham
 or the Order of any two of them the Sum of **One Pound**. Working at our Office
 in Westminster to answer the like value received in Georgia on the Issue hereof
 as testified by Indorsement hereon signed by the said two who shall Issue this Bill.

[Signature]

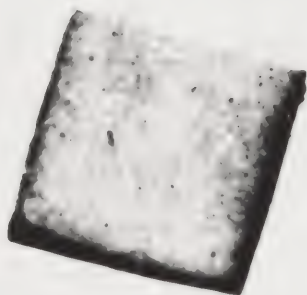
Sealed by order of the Common Council of the said Trustees
 for establishing the Colony of Georgia in America

James Oglethorpe Secy

Georgia October 13. 1749
This Bill was then shewd. Shewd
to William Stephens Esq. for value
received: The above shewd to be the
contents to him accordingly

W. Stephens

W. Stephens
W. Stephens



Georgia Bill of
Exchange payable in
England

A. (21) 13464 Westminster 29. May 1749

Thirty days after sight hereof We the Trustees for establishing the
Colony of Georgia in America Promise to pay this our. Joint Bill of
Exchange to W. Stephens Esq. Henry Barker W. Spencer and J. Stephens
or the Order of any two of them the Sum of **One Pound**. Sterling at our Office
in Westminster to answer the like value received in Georgia on the. Same hereof
as testified by. Indorsement hereon signed by the said two who shall. Give this Bill.

f. 1

Sealed by Order of the Common Council of the said Trustees
for establishing the Colony of Georgia in America

James Oglethorpe

Georgia Bill of
Exchange payable in
England

A. D. 1744 Westminster 29th May 1749

Thirty days after sight hereof We the Trustees for establishing the
Colony of Georgia in America Promise to pay this our Bill of
Exchange to W^m Stephens Esq. Henry Barker W^m Spencer and La Kaskham
or the Order of any two of them the Sum of **One Pound** Sterling at our Office
in Westminster to answer the like value received in Georgia on the Issue hereof
as testified by Indorsement hereon signed by the said two who shall Issue this Bill.



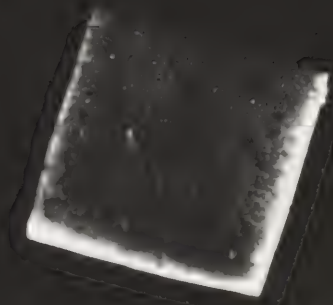
Sealed by Order of the Common Council of the said Trustees
for Establishing the Colony of Georgia in America

James Oglethorpe Secy

Georgia October 13. 1749
This Bill was drawn. Brought
to William Stephens Esq. for value
received. Therefore I have to certify
contents to him as above.

W^m Stephens





A
Georgia. 1777. No. 8483
This Certificate intitles the Bearer to
TWO SPANISH MILLED DOLLARS,
or the Value thereof, according to Reso-
lution of Congress.
Wm. Evans
M. H. Evans
W. H. Evans

Georgia. 1776. No. 769
This Certificate intitles the Bearer to
ONE SPANISH MILLED DOLLAR,
or the Value thereof, according to Reso-
lution of Congress.
Wm. Evans
M. H. Evans
W. H. Evans

B
Georgia. 1777. No. 5138
This Certificate intitles the Bearer to
THREE SPANISH MILLED DOLLARS,
or the Value thereof, according to Reso-
lution of Congress.
Wm. Evans
M. H. Evans
W. H. Evans
+ Three +
Dollars \$

Georgia. 1776. No. 46
This Certificate intitles the Bearer to
ONE SPANISH MILLED DOLLAR,
or the Value thereof, according to Reso-
lution of Congress.
Wm. Evans
M. H. Evans
W. H. Evans

C
Georgia. 1776. No. 1087
This Certificate intitles the Bearer to
ONE SPANISH MILLED DOLLAR,
or the Value thereof, according to Reso-
lution of Congress.
Wm. Evans
M. H. Evans
W. H. Evans

Georgia. 1776. No. 41
This Certificate intitles the Bearer to
ONE SPANISH MILLED DOLLAR,
or the Value thereof, according to Reso-
lution of Congress.
Wm. Evans
M. H. Evans
W. H. Evans

D
Georgia. 1776. No. 353
This Certificate intitles the Bearer to
ONE SPANISH MILLED DOLLAR,
or the Value thereof, according to Reso-
lution of Congress.
Wm. Evans
M. H. Evans
W. H. Evans

Georgia. 1776. No. 15136
This Certificate intitles the Bearer to
ONE SPANISH MILLED DOLLAR,
or the Value thereof, according to Reso-
lution of Congress.
Wm. Evans
M. H. Evans
W. H. Evans

Georgia. 1777. No. 7
This CERTIFICATE, for the Support of the Continental Troops, and other Expences of Government, entitles the Bearer to FOUR FIFTHS OF A DOLLAR, in CONTINENTAL Currency, Value 4s. according to the Resolution of Assembly, June 8th, 1777.
Jos. Wood
Langworthy
Dol. 4 S.

Georgia. 1777. No. 5
This CERTIFICATE, for the Support of the Continental Troops, and other Expences of Government, entitles the Bearer to FOUR FIFTHS OF A DOLLAR, in CONTINENTAL Currency, Value 4s. according to the Resolution of Assembly, June 8th, 1777.
Jos. Wood
Langworthy
Dol. 4 S.

Georgia. 1777. No. 11
This CERTIFICATE, for the Support of the Continental Troops, and other Expences of Government, entitles the Bearer to FOUR FIFTHS OF A DOLLAR, in CONTINENTAL Currency, Value 4s. according to the Resolution of Assembly, June 8th, 1777.
Jos. Wood
Langworthy
Dol. 4 S.

Georgia. 1777. No. 11
This CERTIFICATE, for the Support of the Continental Troops, and other Expences of Government, entitles the Bearer to FOUR FIFTHS OF A DOLLAR, in CONTINENTAL Currency, Value 4s. according to the Resolution of Assembly, June 8th, 1777.
Jos. Wood
Langworthy
Dol. 4 S.

Georgia. 1777. No. 6
This CERTIFICATE, for the Support of the Continental Troops, and other Expences of Government, entitles the Bearer to FOUR FIFTHS OF A DOLLAR, in CONTINENTAL Currency, Value 4s. according to the Resolution of Assembly, June 8th, 1777.
Jos. Wood
Langworthy
Dol. 4 S.

Georgia. 1777. No. 81
This CERTIFICATE, for the Support of the Continental Troops, and other Expences of Government, entitles the Bearer to TWO FIFTHS OF A DOLLAR, in CONTINENTAL Currency, Value 2s. according to the Resolution of Assembly, June 8th, 1777.
Langworthy
Dol. 2 S.

Georgia. 1777. No. 81
This CERTIFICATE, for the Support of the Continental Troops, and other Expences of Government, entitles the Bearer to ONE HALF OF A DOLLAR, in CONTINENTAL Currency, Value 2s. 6d. according to the Resolution of Assembly, June 8th, 1777.
Langworthy
Dol. 2 S. 6d.

Georgia. 1777. No. 59
This CERTIFICATE, for the Support of the Continental Troops, and other Expences of Government, entitles the Bearer to ONE FOURTH OF A DOLLAR, in CONTINENTAL Currency, Value 1s. 3d. according to the Resolution of Assembly, June 8th, 1777.
Jos. Wood
Langworthy
Dol. 1 S. 3d.

Georgia. 1777. No. 79
This CERTIFICATE, for the Support of the Continental Troops, and other Expences of Government, entitles the Bearer to ONE THIRD OF A DOLLAR, in CONTINENTAL Currency, Value 1s. 8d. according to the Resolution of Assembly, June 8th, 1777.
Langworthy
Dol. 1 S. 8d.

Georgia. 1777. No. 67
This CERTIFICATE, for the Support of the Continental Troops, and other Expences of Government, entitles the Bearer to THREE FOURTHS OF A DOLLAR, in CONTINENTAL Currency, Value 3s. 9d. according to the Resolution of Assembly, June 8th, 1777.
Jos. Wood
Langworthy
Dol. 3 S. 9d.

Georgia. 1777. No. 7

This CERTIFICATE, for the Support of the Continental Troops, and other Expences of Government, entitles the Bearer to FOUR FIFTHS OF A DOLLAR, in CONTINENTAL Currency, Value 4s. according to the Resolution of Assembly, June 8th, 1777.

Is. Wood
Langworth

1/2 Dol. 1/2 Dol.

4 s.

Georgia. 1777. No. 81

This CERTIFICATE, for the Support of the Continental Troops, and other Expences of Government, entitles the Bearer to TWO FIFTHS OF A DOLLAR, in CONTINENTAL Currency, Value 2s. according to the Resolution of Assembly, June 8th, 1777.

Langworth

1/2 Dol. 1/2 Dol.

2 s.

Georgia. 1777. No. 5

This CERTIFICATE, for the Support of the Continental Troops, and other Expences of Government, entitles the Bearer to FOUR FIFTHS OF A DOLLAR, in CONTINENTAL Currency, Value 4s. according to the Resolution of Assembly, June 8th, 1777.

Is. Wood
Langworth

1/2 Dol. 1/2 Dol.

4 s.

Georgia. 1777. No. 81

This CERTIFICATE, for the Support of the Continental Troops, and other Expences of Government, entitles the Bearer to ONE HALF OF A DOLLAR, in CONTINENTAL Currency, Value 2s. 6d. according to the Resolution of Assembly, June 8th, 1777.

Langworth

1/2 Dol. 1/2 Dol.

6d.

Georgia. 1777. No. 11

This CERTIFICATE, for the Support of the Continental Troops, and other Expences of Government, entitles the Bearer to FOUR FIFTHS OF A DOLLAR, in CONTINENTAL Currency, Value 4s. according to the Resolution of Assembly, June 8th, 1777.

Is. Wood
Langworth

1/2 Dol. 1/2 Dol.

4 s.

Georgia. 1777. No. 59

This CERTIFICATE, for the Support of the Continental Troops, and other Expences of Government, entitles the Bearer to ONE FOURTH OF A DOLLAR, in CONTINENTAL Currency, Value 1s. 3d. according to the Resolution of Assembly, June 8th, 1777.

Is. Wood

1/2 Dol. 1/2 Dol.

1 s. 3 d.

Georgia. 1777. No. 11

This CERTIFICATE, for the Support of the Continental Troops, and other Expences of Government, entitles the Bearer to FOUR FIFTHS OF A DOLLAR, in CONTINENTAL Currency, Value 4s. according to the Resolution of Assembly, June 8th, 1777.

Is. Wood
Langworth

1/2 Dol. 1/2 Dol.

4 s.

Georgia. 1777. No. 73

This CERTIFICATE, for the Support of the Continental Troops, and other Expences of Government, entitles the Bearer to ONE THIRD OF A DOLLAR, in CONTINENTAL Currency, Value 1s. 8d. according to the Resolution of Assembly, June 8th, 1777.

Langworth

1/2 Dol. 1/2 Dol.

1 s. 8 d.

Georgia. 1777. No. 6

This CERTIFICATE, for the Support of the Continental Troops, and other Expences of Government, entitles the Bearer to FOUR FIFTHS OF A DOLLAR, in CONTINENTAL Currency, Value 4s. according to the Resolution of Assembly, June 8th, 1777.

Is. Wood
Langworth

1/2 Dol. 1/2 Dol.

4 s.

Georgia. 1777. No. 57

This CERTIFICATE, for the Support of the Continental Troops, and other Expences of Government, entitles the Bearer to THREE FOURTHS OF A DOLLAR, in CONTINENTAL Currency, Value 3s. 9d. according to the Resolution of Assembly, June 8th, 1777.

Is. Wood

1/2 Dol. 1/2 Dol.

3 s. 9 d.

Georgia. 1777. No. 7
 This CERTIFICATE, for the Support of the Continental Troops, and other Expences of Government, entitles the Bearer to FOUR FIFTHS OF A DOLLAR, in CONTINENTAL Currency, Value 4s. according to the Resolution of Assembly, June 8th, 1777.
Is. Wood
Langworthy
Wade
 4 s.

Georgia. 1777. No. 81
 This CERTIFICATE, for the Support of the Continental Troops, and other Expences of Government, entitles the Bearer to TWO FIFTHS OF A DOLLAR, in CONTINENTAL Currency, Value 2s. according to the Resolution of Assembly, June 8th, 1777.
Langworthy
Wade
 2 s.

Georgia. 1777. No. 5
 This CERTIFICATE, for the Support of the Continental Troops, and other Expences of Government, entitles the Bearer to FOUR FIFTHS OF A DOLLAR, in CONTINENTAL Currency, Value 4s. according to the Resolution of Assembly, June 8th, 1777.
Is. Wood
Langworthy
Wade
 4 s.

Georgia. 1777. No. 81
 This CERTIFICATE, for the Support of the Continental Troops, and other Expences of Government, entitles the Bearer to ONE HALF OF A DOLLAR, in CONTINENTAL Currency, Value 2s. 6d. according to the Resolution of Assembly, June 8th, 1777.
Langworthy
Wade
 2 s. 6d.

Georgia. 1777. No. 81
 This CERTIFICATE, for the Support of the Continental Troops, and other Expences of Government, entitles the Bearer to TWO THIRDS OF A DOLLAR, in CONTINENTAL Currency, Value 3s. 4d. according to the Resolution of Assembly, June 8th, 1777.
Is. Wood
Langworthy
Wade
 3 s. 4d.

Georgia. 1777. No. 16
 This CERTIFICATE, for the Support of the Continental Troops, and other Expences of Government, entitles the Bearer to ONE FIFTH OF A DOLLAR, in CONTINENTAL Currency, Value 1s. according to the Resolution of Assembly, June 8th, 1777.
Is. Wood
Langworthy
Wade
 1 s.

Georgia. 1777. No. 81
 This CERTIFICATE, for the Support of the Continental Troops, and other Expences of Government, entitles the Bearer to ONE HALF OF A DOLLAR, in CONTINENTAL Currency, Value 6d. according to the Resolution of Assembly, June 8th, 1777.
Is. Wood
Langworthy
Wade
 6d.


Milton B. Smith
P. O. Box 1045
Athens, Georgia

GEORGIA. 1776. No. 355

THIS CERTIFICATE intitles the Bearer to
TWO SPANISH MILLED DOLLARS
or the Value thereof, according to Resolution of
CONGRESS.

W. Stephens
P. B. Bland
Calvin Telfair

W. B. Bland
W. B. Bland




C
unrecorded
Done

GEORGIA. 1776. No. 377

THIS CERTIFICATE intitles the Bearer to
TEN SPANISH MILLED DOLLARS
or the Value thereof, according to Resolution of
CONGRESS.

A. Habersham
Rich. Mylly
P. La Vin

W. B. Bland
W. B. Bland



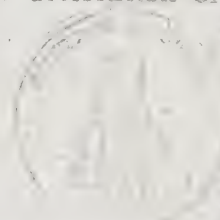
B
unrecorded

GEORGIA. 1776. No. 1127

THIS CERTIFICATE intitles the Bearer to
ONE SPANISH MILLED DOLLAR
or the Value thereof, according to Resolution of
CONGRESS.

A. Bland
W. B. Bland
M. Bland

W. B. Bland
W. B. Bland




D

GEORGIA. No. 733

THIS CERTIFICATE intitles the Bearer to
FOUR SPANISH MILLED DOLLARS
or the Value thereof, according to Resolution of
CONGRESS.

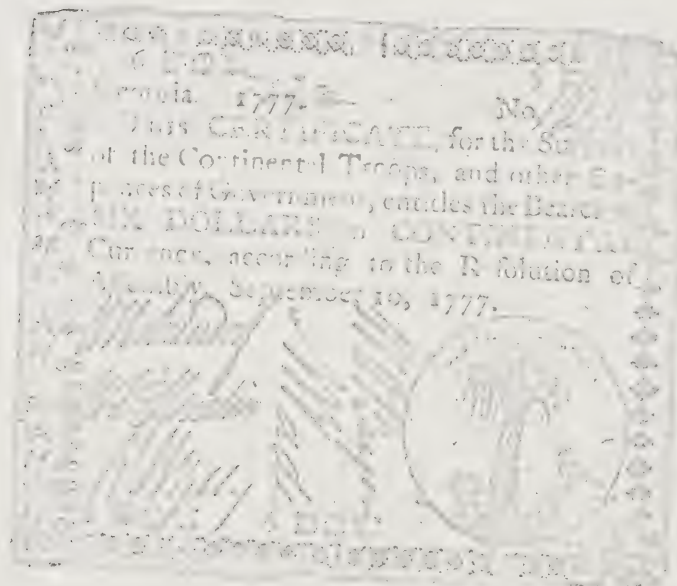
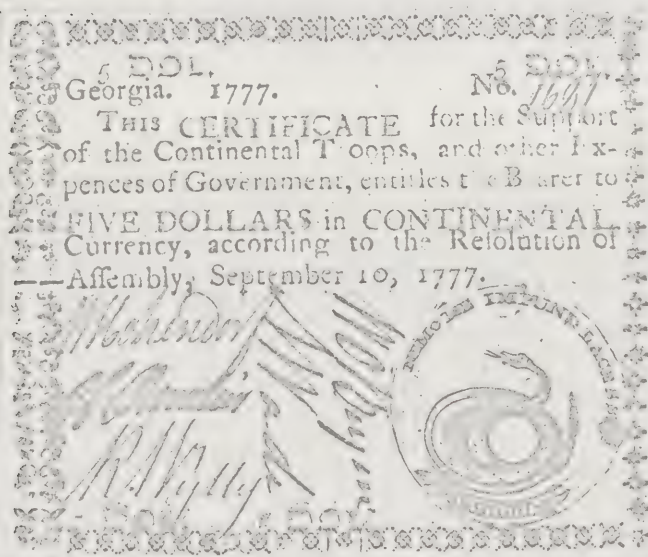
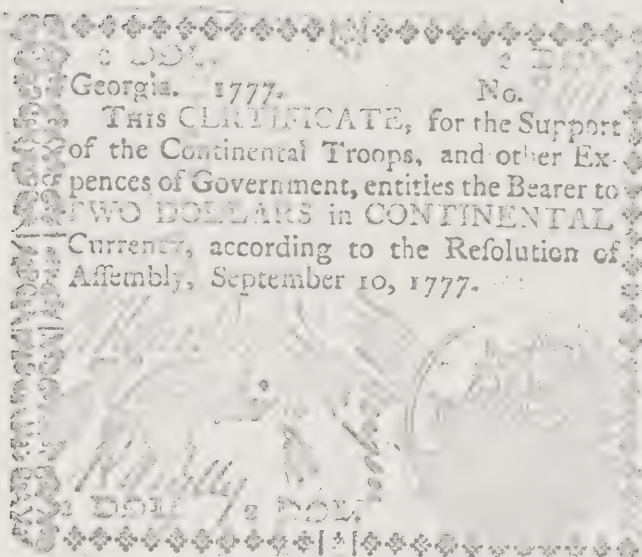
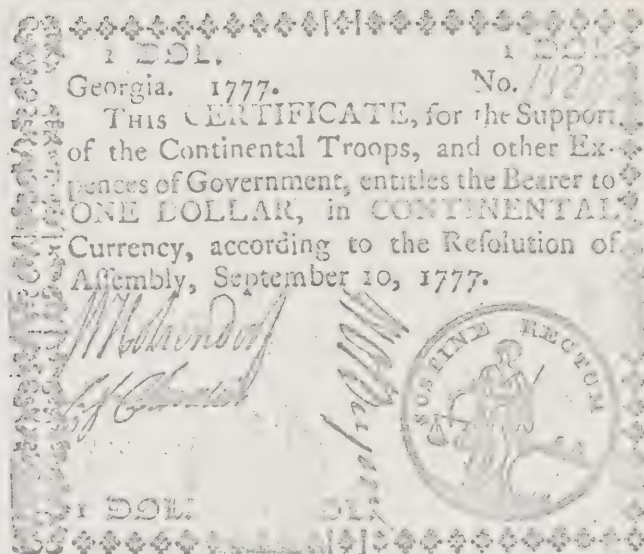
John Smith
Job Lock
Rich. Bland

W. B. Bland
W. B. Bland

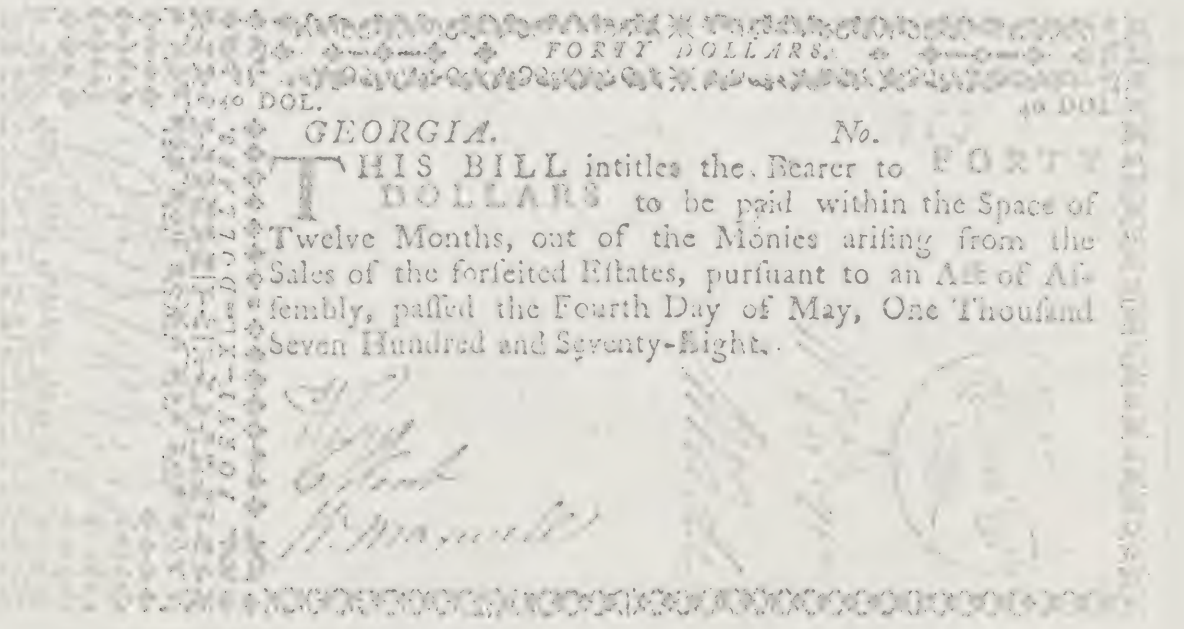
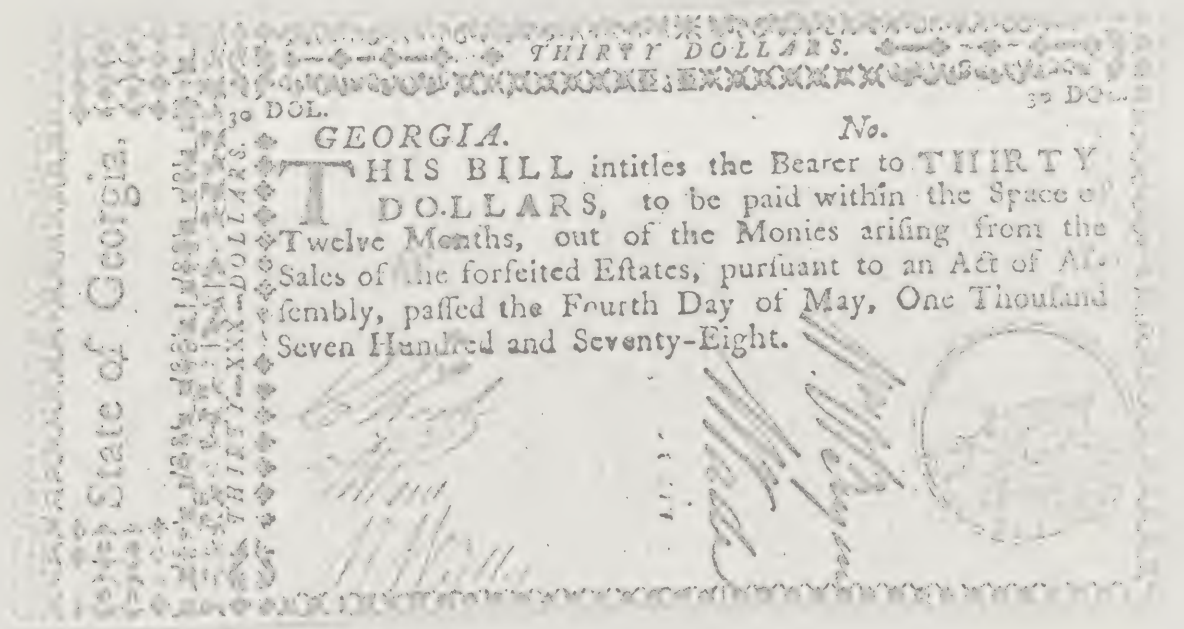
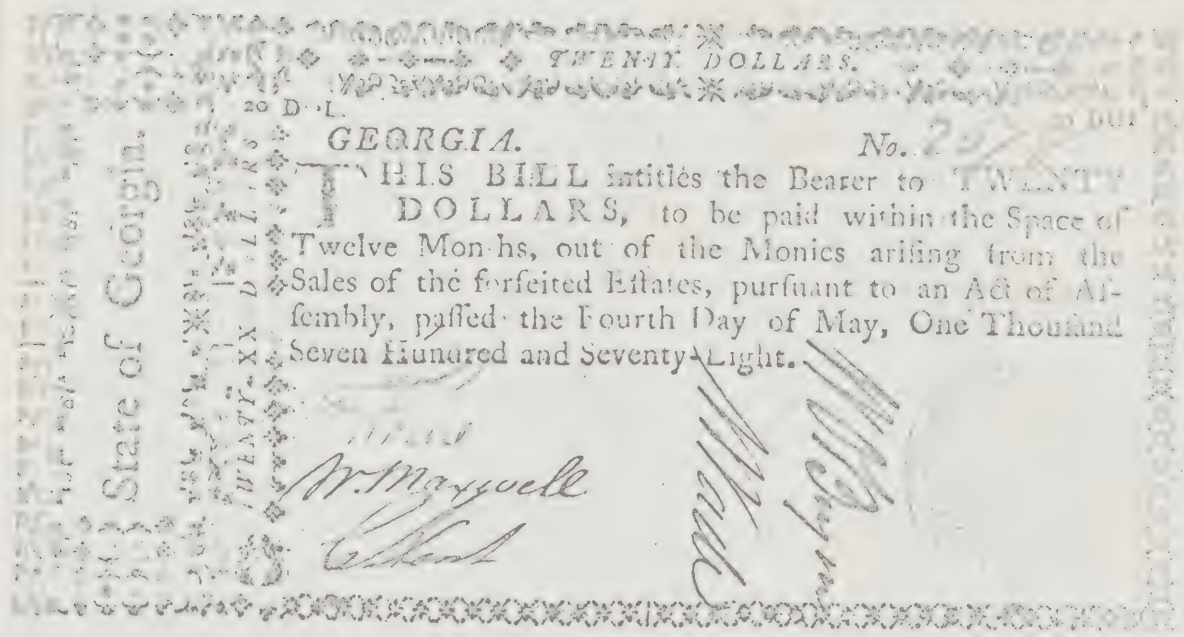


B

Milton B. Smith
P. O. Box 1045
Athens, Georgia



Milton B. Smith
P. O. Box 1045
Athens, Georgia



GEORGIA. 1777.

No. 3868

THIS CERTIFICATE intitles the Bearer to
FIVE SPANISH MILLED DOLLARS
or the Value thereof, according to Resolution of
CONGRESS.

*Stephen
Mott
The Secy*

M. B. Smith



Milton B. Smith
P.O. Box 1045
Athens, Georgia

Georgia. 1777.

No. 19

THIS CERTIFICATE, for the Support of the
Continental Troops, and other Expenses of Go-
vernment, entitles the Bearer to ONE HALF
OF A DOLLAR, in CONTINENTAL Currency,
Value 2s. 6d. according to the Resolution of
Assembly, June 8th, 1777.

R. M. Smith



DOL. 1/2 DOL.

1 DOL

1 DOL

Georgia. 1777.

No. 20

THIS CERTIFICATE, for the Support
of the Continental Troops, and other Ex-
pences of Government, entitles the Bearer to
ONE DOLLAR, in CONTINENTAL
Currency, according to the Resolution of
Assembly, June 8th, 1777.

R. M. Smith
In. Rod



1 DOL 1 DOL

1 DOL

1 DOL

Georgia. 1777.

No. 21

THIS CERTIFICATE, for the Support
of the Continental Troops, and other Ex-
pences of Government, entitles the Bearer to
TWO DOLLARS, in CONTINENTAL
Currency, according to the Resolution of
Assembly, June 8th, 1777.

R. M. Smith



2 DOL 2 DOL

Milton B. Smith
P. O. Box 1045
Athens, Georgia

N^o. 503 — THIS CERTIFICATE of FIVE SHILLINGS Sterling, due from His Majesty's Province of GEORGIA, for the Purposes mentioned in an Act, entitled, "An ACT for granting to His Majesty the Sum of EIGHT HUNDRED Pounds, and to appoint and empower Commissioners to stamp, imprint, sign, and issue CERTIFICATES, to the said amount, and for sinking the same," shall pass current, and be taken in all Payments to the PUBLICK TREASURER, until the 31st Day of December, 1777, and no longer.

FIVE

SHILLINGS

M. Jones

William Smith

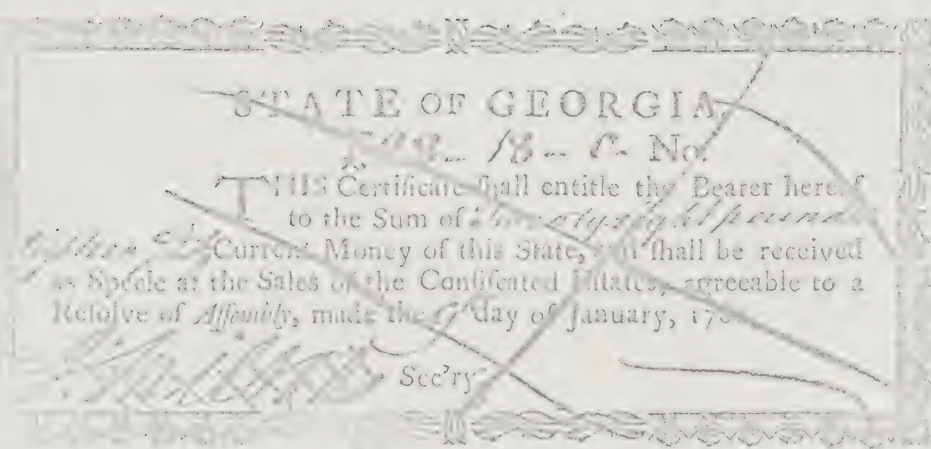
FIVE

SHILLINGS.

Milton B. Smith
P. O. Box 1045
Athens, Georgia



Milton B. Smith
P. O. Box 1045
Athens, Georgia



Milton B. Smith
P. O. Box 1045
Athens, Georgia

[Faint, illegible handwriting, possibly a signature or address, located in the center of the page.]

5 DOL: No. 168
 Georgia. 1777.
 THIS CERTIFICATE, for the Support
 of the Continental Troops, and other Ex-
 pences of Government, entitles the Bearer to
 FIVE DOLLARS, in CONTINENTAL
 Currency, according to the Resolution of
 Assembly, June 8th, 1777.

J. Wood
Langworthy
R. W. H. H.

5 DOL 5 DOL

Milton B. Smith
 P. O. Box 1045
 Athens, Georgia

Georgia. 1777. No. 25
 THIS CERTIFICATE, for the Support
 of the Continental Troops, and other Ex-
 pences of Government, entitles the Bearer to
 FIVE DOLLARS, in CONTINENTAL
 Currency, according to the Resolution of
 Assembly, June 8th, 1777.

J. Wood
Langworthy
R. W. H. H.

8 DOL No. 52
 Georgia. 1777.
 THIS CERTIFICATE, for the Support
 of the Continental Troops, and other Ex-
 pences of Government, entitles the Bearer to
 EIGHT DOLLAR, in CONTINENTAL
 Currency, according to the Resolution of
 Assembly, June 8th, 1777.

J. Wood
Langworthy
R. W. H. H.

8 DOL 8 DOL

Georgia. 1777. No. 138
 This Certificate, for the Support of the Con-
 tinental Troops, and other Expences of Govern-
 ment, entitles the Bearer to ONE FIFTH OF
 A DOLLAR, in Continental Currency, accord-
 ing to the Resolution of Assembly, September
 10, 1777.

J. Wood
Langworthy
R. W. H. H.

1/5 DOL

GEORGIA. 1776.

No. 175

THIS CERTIFICATE intitles the Bearer to
TEN SPANISH MILLED DOLLARS
or the Value thereof, according to Resolution of
CONGRESS.

Thomas
A. S. Allen
Wm. Evans

Wm. M. Hays
Wm. M. Hays



GEORGIA. 1779. No. 121

THIS CERTIFICATE attests the Receipt of
ONE SPANISH MILLED DOLLAR
of the Value thereof according to Resolution of
CONGRESS.

Edw. Duffur
Philip
W. Stephens

Wm. Stephens
Wm. Stephens

Wm. Stephens

1 DOL

2 DOL.

Georgia 1777

No 75

TWO EIGHT CATS. In the Support
 of the Continental Troops, and other Ex-
 penses of Government, entitles the Bearer to
 TWO DOLLARS, is CONFIDENTIAL
 Currency, according to the Resolution of
 Assembly, June 28, 1777.

Wm. Mifflin
Superintendent
of the
Cont. Army



1 DOL

2 DOL

Georgia. 1777.

No. 33

THIS CERTIFICATE, for the Support
of the Continental Troops, and other Ex-
pences of Government, entitles the Bearer to
THREE DOLLARS AND A HALF
Currency, according to the Resolution of
Assembly, June 8th, 1777.

*Received by
Wm. Wood*



Georgia. 1777.

No.

Town

for the Support

of the Continental Troops, and under Ex-
penses of Government, enables the Bearer to

Carry on, according to the Resolution of
Assembly, September 18, 1777.



30

Figure 1

ESTIMATE for the Support

of the Continental Troops, and other Ea

Secretary of Government, and the Board of

5% TO 10% CONTINENTAL

Contract, according to the Relations of

August 17, 1927.

11/11/11

25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100 101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108 109 110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120 121 122 123 124 125 126 127 128 129 130 131 132 133 134 135 136 137 138 139 140 141 142 143 144 145 146 147 148 149 150 151 152 153 154 155 156 157 158 159 160 161 162 163 164 165 166 167 168 169 170 171 172 173 174 175 176 177 178 179 180 181 182 183 184 185 186 187 188 189 190 191 192 193 194 195 196 197 198 199 200 201 202 203 204 205 206 207 208 209 210 211 212 213 214 215 216 217 218 219 220 221 222 223 224 225 226 227 228 229 230 231 232 233 234 235 236 237 238 239 240 241 242 243 244 245 246 247 248 249 250 251 252 253 254 255 256 257 258 259 260 261 262 263 264 265 266 267 268 269 270 271 272 273 274 275 276 277 278 279 280 281 282 283 284 285 286 287 288 289 290 291 292 293 294 295 296 297 298 299 300 301 302 303 304 305 306 307 308 309 310 311 312 313 314 315 316 317 318 319 320 321 322 323 324 325 326 327 328 329 330 331 332 333 334 335 336 337 338 339 340 341 342 343 344 345 346 347 348 349 350 351 352 353 354 355 356 357 358 359 360 361 362 363 364 365 366 367 368 369 370 371 372 373 374 375 376 377 378 379 380 381 382 383 384 385 386 387 388 389 390 391 392 393 394 395 396 397 398 399 400 401 402 403 404 405 406 407 408 409 410 411 412 413 414 415 416 417 418 419 420 421 422 423 424 425 426 427 428 429 430 431 432 433 434 435 436 437 438 439 440 441 442 443 444 445 446 447 448 449 450 451 452 453 454 455 456 457 458 459 460 461 462 463 464 465 466 467 468 469 470 471 472 473 474 475 476 477 478 479 480 481 482 483 484 485 486 487 488 489 490 491 492 493 494 495 496 497 498 499 500 501 502 503 504 505 506 507 508 509 510 511 512 513 514 515 516 517 518 519 520 521 522 523 524 525 526 527 528 529 530 531 532 533 534 535 536 537 538 539 540 541 542 543 544 545 546 547 548 549 550 551 552 553 554 555 556 557 558 559 560 561 562 563 564 565 566 567 568 569 570 571 572 573 574 575 576 577 578 579 580 581 582 583 584 585 586 587 588 589 590 591 592 593 594 595 596 597 598 599 600 601 602 603 604 605 606 607 608 609 610 611 612 613 614 615 616 617 618 619 620 621 622 623 624 625 626 627 628 629 630 631 632 633 634 635 636 637 638 639 640 641 642 643 644 645 646 647 648 649 650 651 652 653 654 655 656 657 658 659 660 661 662 663 664 665 666 667 668 669 670 671 672 673 674 675 676 677 678 679 680 681 682 683 684 685 686 687 688 689 690 691 692 693 694 695 696 697 698 699 700 701 702 703 704 705 706 707 708 709 710 711 712 713 714 715 716 717 718 719 720 721 722 723 724 725 726 727 728 729 730 731 732 733 734 735 736 737 738 739 740 741 742 743 744 745 746 747 748 749 750 751 752 753 754 755 756 757 758 759 760 761 762 763 764 765 766 767 768 769 770 771 772 773 774 775 776 777 778 779 780 781 782 783 784 785 786 787 788 789 790 791 792 793 794 795 796 797 798 799 800 801 802 803 804 805 806 807 808 809 810 811 812 813 814 815 816 817 818 819 820 821 822 823 824 825 826 827 828 829 830 831 832 833 834 835 836 837 838 839 840 841 842 843 844 845 846 847 848 849 850 851 852 853 854 855 856 857 858 859 860 861 862 863 864 865 866 867 868 869 870 871 872 873 874 875 876 877 878 879 880 881 882 883 884 885 886 887 888 889 890 891 892 893 894 895 896 897 898 899 900 901 902 903 904 905 906 907 908 909 910 911 912 913 914 915 916 917 918 919 920 921 922 923 924 925 926 927 928 929 930 931 932 933 934 935 936 937 938 939 940 941 942 943 944 945 946 947 948 949 950 951 952 953 954 955 956 957 958 959 960 961 962 963 964 965 966 967 968 969 970 971 972 973 974 975 976 977 978 979 980 981 982 983 984 985 986 987 988 989 990 991 992 993 994 995 996 997 998 999 1000 1001 1002 1003 1004 1005 1006 1007 1008 1009 1010 1011 1012 1013 1014 1015 1016 1017 1018 1019 1020 1021 1022 1023 1024 1025 1026 1027 1028 1029 1030 1031 1032 1033 1034 1035 1036 1037 1038 1039 1040 1041 1042 1043 1044 1045 1046 1047 1048 1049 1050 1051 1052 1053



RECEIVED: 1877

No. 2181

THIS CERTIFICATE entitles the Bearer to
FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS,
the Value being according to Resolution of
CONGRESS.

*James
The State
Hall*

Wm. H. Hall



GEORGIA.

No. 527

THIS CERTIFICATE makes due Receipt for
FIVE SEVEN DOLLARS,
of the Value thereof, according to Resolution of
CONGRESS.

A. A. Toulson

John Elliott

John Turner

Wm. H. Brown
Wm. H. Brown



FORTY DOLLARS.

40 DOL

GEORGIA.

No. 3078 40 DOL

THIS BILL intitles the Bearer to **FORTY DOLLARS**, to be paid within the Space of Twelve Months, out of the Monies arising from the Sales of the forfeited Estates, pursuant to an Act of Assembly, passed the Fourth Day of May, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Seventy-Eight.

FORTY DOLLARS.

FORTY DOLLARS.

AUT PAX, AUT BELLIUM.
IN UTRIQUE PARATUS.

S A V A N N A H.
Printed by W. LANCASTER.

1778.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS

CHICAGO, ILL. 60607

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CHICAGO, ILL. 60607

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CHICAGO, ILL. 60607

100

1777.

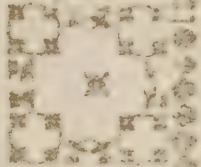
No. 100

For the Support of the
Continental Troops, and other Expenses of the
Government, entitled the Bearer to Two Dollars

A DOLLAR, in CONTINENTAL Currency,

Payable on Demand to the Bearer at the
Assault, June 25th, 1777.

1 DOL



Doll

1 DOL

38. 44.

GEORGIA. 1776.

No. 8770

THIS CERTIFICATE intitles the
Bearer to ONE HALF OF A SPANISH
MILLED DOLLAR, or the Value thereof,
according to Resolution of CONGRESS.

James Oglethorpe

Wm. Mifflin

HALF
DOLLAR

GEORGIA 1776.

No. 1254

THIS CERTIFICATE intitles the
Bearer to ONE HALF of a SPANISH
MILLED DOLLAR, of the Value thereof,
according to Resolution of CONGRESS.

James

Robert

Prothon

ONE HALF
of a
SPANISH
MILLED
DOLLAR.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA LIBRARY

3374

THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA LIBRARY

THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA LIBRARY

THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA LIBRARY

THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA LIBRARY

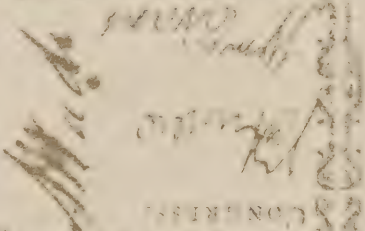
THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA LIBRARY

THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA LIBRARY

THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA LIBRARY

THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA LIBRARY

THE
UNITED STATES
OF AMERICA
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
OFFICE OF THE QUARTERMASTER GENERAL
WASHINGTON, D. C.
No. 176.
THIS CERTIFICATE entitles the
Bearer to ONE QUARTER OF AN
SPANISH THIRD DOLLAR, or the Va-
lue thereof, according to Resolution of
CONGRESS.



Georgia, 1776. No.

THIS CERTIFICATE intitles the
Bearer to ONE QUARTER OF A
SECOND MILLION DOLLAR, of the Va-
lue thereof, according to Resolution of
Congress.

Handwritten signature

Handwritten signature

RECEIVED
of the
TREASURY
of the
UNITED STATES
of AMERICA

GEORGIA 1776.

N. 2908

THIS CERTIFICATE entitles the
Bearer to ONE QUARTER OF A
SPANISH MILE IN DOLLAR, or the Va-
lue thereof, according to Resolution of
CONGRESS.

John C. Calhoun

Wm. M. Calhoun

Wm. M. Calhoun

ONE QUARTER

DOLLAR

GEORGIA - 1795.

4505

THIS CERTIFICATE Authorizes the
Bearer to Draw Quarterly on
SPANISH MILLED DOLLARS, from the
Treasury thereof, according to Resolution of
CONGRESS.

Y. H. H. H.

H. H. H.

RECEIVED

1795

NOV. 10

1795



GEORGIA. 1776. No. 285

THIS CERTIFICATE entitles the
Bearer to ONE QUARTER of a
SPANISH MILLE DOLLAR, of the Value
thereof, according to Resolution of
CONGRESS.

John and

Martin

25 CENTS
DOLLAR

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Washington, D.C. No. 8 In the
Year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and
ninety and of the Independence of the United States the
seventy-fifth, under the Seal of the said Territory,
do hereby certify that the following is a true and
correct copy of the original as the same appears
from the records of the said Territory.

[Signature]
Secretary of the Territory

[Signature]
Notary Public

[Signature]
[Illegible Title]

1 Doc

Georgia, 1777

No. 10

1 Doc

THIS CERTIFICATE, for the Support of the
Continental Troops, and other Expenses of Go-
vernment, entitles the Bearer to One Fifth
of a DOLLAR, in CONTINENTAL CURRENCY,
Paid as according to the Resolution of Assem-
bly, June 8th, 1777.

1 Doc



1 Doc

1 Doc

1 Doc

[illegible]

Suppl. 1777. No. 4/3

The Committee, for the support of the
General Fund, and other purposes of the
Government, making the sum of One Thousand
and a Dollars, in Convention at Albany,
State of New York, in the City of Albany, on
the 14th day of January, in the year of our
Independence, 1777.



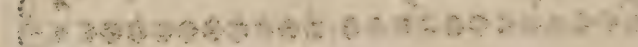
Georgia. 1777. No. 1811

This Certificate, for the Support of the Continental Congress, and other purposes of Government, contains the Name of the Person named therein, as a Member of the Continental Congress, and is hereby acknowledged by the Legislature of Georgia, in the Session of 1777.

Witness my Hand and Seal, this 1st day of July, 1777.

[Signature]

[Signature]



No. 7320
 The Congress, for the Support of the Con-
 stitution, and other Expenses of General
 Government, within the Sum of One Half of
 a Dollar, in Continental Currency, and
 signed by the Signature of William, September
 1777.
 Treasurer
 William

No. 7321
 The Congress, for the Support of the Con-
 stitution, and other Expenses of General
 Government, within the Sum of One Half of
 a Dollar, in Continental Currency, and
 signed by the Signature of William, September
 1777.
 Treasurer
 William

GEORGIA. 1776.

No.

THE 16th is in credit. That the sum of ONE SUM
L1000, is due from this Province to the Agent Genl,
of the General Land Part of Twelves Thousand Five Hun-
dred and Seventy-two Pounds Sixpence Halfpenny
being noted by Provincial Congresses for making up
the sum already found.

○88-091278-1 東
○88-091278-2

1170, it lies from 2000 feet from the shore line, the point being that of Indian Island. Five feet deep and covered by French Klamath, *Hydrobia* *lucida*, noted by Fairchild Company, for making up and selling the same as a very fine.

1890

12th Dec 1874.

Dear Sir,

I have the honor to inform you that the sum of £500 0/0
has been paid to the Province in the name of the
Government of India, being part of Twelve Thousand Five Hundred
and Twenty-Two Pounds Sixteen Shillings and
Sixpence, as by the Provincial Congress, has making up and
making the sum already paid.

H. P. M.

Received of the
Province of the
Government of India

£500 0/0

CHOROLA 1976

Figure 10-16

[illegible]

[Faint handwritten signature]

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CHICAGO, ILL. 60607

1968

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS

CHICAGO, ILL. 60607

1968

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS

CHICAGO, ILL. 60607

1968

GEORGIA. 1776.

No.

We do hereby certify, That the Sum of ONE SHIL-
LING and SIX PENCE, is due from this Province
in the Bearer's favor, the same being Part of Twelve
thousand five Hundred and seventy Two Pounds Nine
shillings Six pence, voted by Provincial Congress, for
raising up and paying that Sum already issued.

*Wm
G. Mills*

*Wm
Mills*

△△△△△△△△△
XXXXXX
X ONE SHILLING X
XXXXXX
X AND SIX PENCE X
XXXXXX
▽▽▽▽▽▽▽▽▽

GEORGIA. 1776.

No.

THESE are to certify, That the Sum of ONE SHILLING AND SIX-PENCE, is due from this Province to the Bearer hereof, the same being Part of Twelve Thousand Five Hundred and Seventy-Two Pounds Five Shillings Sterling, voted by Provincial Congress, for taking up and sinking that Sum already issued.

Wm. Mifflin
Dep. Secy.

△△△△△△△△

XXXXXX

ONE SHILLING

XXXXXX

AND SIX-PENCE

XXXXXX

△△△△△△△△

GEORGIA 1796.

No.

THESE are to certify, That the Sum of ONE SHIL-
LING and SIX PENCE, is due from this Province
to the Bearer here of the same being Part of Twelve
Thou and Five Hundred and Seventy Two Pounds Nine
and six Shillings Sterling, voted by Provincial Congress, for
raising up and settling that Sum already issued

John
to the

JOHN BARTON
JAMES PRINCE

GEORGIA. 1776.

No

THESE are to certify, That the Sum of ONE SHIL-
LING AND SIX PENCE, due from this Province
to the Bearer hereof, the same being Part of Twelve
Thousand Five Hundred and Seventy-Two pounds Five
Shillings Sterling, voted by Provincial Congress, in
making up and sinking that Sum already issued.

R. Hylly
Wm. B. Smith

△△△△△△△△△△
X - XXXXX X
ONE SHILLING
XXXXXX
AND SIX PENCE
▽▽▽▽▽▽▽▽

GEORGIA. 1776

No.

THAT are to certify, That the Sum of THREE
PENCE sterling, is due from this Province to
the bearer hereof, the same being Part of Twelve
Thousand Five Hundred and Seventy-Two Pounds
Nine Shillings Sterling, voted by Provincial Con-
gress, for taking up and sinking that Sum already
issued.



2008年12月15日 星期二 晴

CWOBOLA 1996

THREE are missing. The balance of THREE of
FENCE SECTION is also gone. The Farmers will
the Board hereof, the fence being part of Tipton
Thousand Five Hundred and Seventy-Two. Fenced
between Williams and the road by the fence line. A
profit, for taking up and selling the fence corner
road.

C. H. G. Meyer

RECEIVED

No

PAID TO ORDER, THE SUM OF THREE

Pounds Sterling, being from the First of

the Month of June the One being Part of Twelve

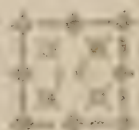
Months Five Hundred and Twenty Two Pounds

being the sum of Money paid by the said

for the taking up and taking the said

Wm. Threlkeld
Wm. Threlkeld

Wm. Threlkeld
Wm. Threlkeld



VERMONT, 1871.

No.

THAT we hereby certify that the sum of THREE

HUNDRED DOLLARS is due from the Treasurer of

the State of Vermont, the sum being due at interest

from the sum of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS

which was paid to the Treasurer of the State of Vermont

on the 1st day of January, 1871, and which was

paid to the Treasurer of the State of Vermont

on the 1st day of January, 1871, and which was

paid to the Treasurer of the State of Vermont

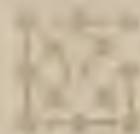
on the 1st day of January, 1871, and which was

paid to the Treasurer of the State of Vermont

on the 1st day of January, 1871, and which was

THE
LIBRARY OF THE
MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY
AND
ZOOLOGY
OF THE
CITY OF LONDON
1871

Lythrum



1871

FROM TWO MILLION & A HALF PENCE. 05/20

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, IN PARLIAMENT ASSEMBLED, DO HEREBY ORDER, That the Sum of TWO MILLIONS AND SIX HUNDRED AND SEVENTY AND SEVEN POUNDS AND TEN SHILLINGS AND SIX PENCE, be and lawfully are paid out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the Province of Ontario, to the credit of the Provincial Council, for the year ending the 31st day of March 1900.

TWO SHILLINGS & SIX-PENCE.

GEORGIA. 1776.

No.

THESE are to Certify, That the Sum of TWO SHILLINGS AND SIX-PENCE is due from this Province to the Bearer hereof, the same being Part of TWELVE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-TWO POUNDS NINETEEN SHILLINGS STERLING, voted by PROVINCIAL CONGRESS, for taking up and sinking that Sum already issued.

* TWO SHILLINGS *



AND SIX-PENCE

TWO SHILLINGS & SIX-PENCE.

Two Shillings & Sixpence.

Two Shillings & Sixpence.

Wm Murray
J. G. G. G.
W. M. M.

FIVE SHILLINGS.

GEORGIA. 1776.

No.

THESE are to Certify, That the Sum of FIVE SHILLINGS, is due from this Province to the Bearer hereof, the same being Part of TWELVE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-TWO POUNDS NINETEEN SHILLINGS STERLING, voted by PROVINCIAL CONGRESS, for taking up and sinking that Sum already issued.



FIVE SHILLINGS.

Five Shillings.

Five Shillings.

FIVE SHILLINGS.

GEORGIA. 1776.

No. 3042

THESE are to Certify, That the Sum of FIVE SHILLINGS, is due from this Province to the Bearer hereof, the same being Part of TWELVE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-TWO POUNDS NINETEEN SHILLINGS STERLING, voted by PROVINCIAL CONGRESS, for taking up and sinking that Sum already issued.

Rich. Kelly

L. Habersham

P. DuVal

Wm. M. Thompson



FIVE SHILLINGS.

Five Shillings.

Five Shillings.

TWO SHILLINGS & SIX-PENCE.

GEORGIA. 1776.

No.

THESE are to certify, That the Sum of TWO SHILLINGS AND SIX-PENCE is due from this Province to the Bearer hereof, the same being Part of TWELVE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-TWO POUNDS NINETEEN SHILLINGS STERLING, voted by PROVINCIAL CONGRESS, for taking up and sinking that Sum already issued.

TWO SHILLINGS



AND SIX-PENCE.

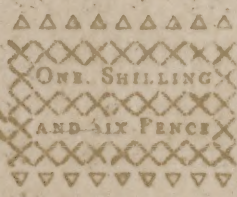
W. Gulloray
S. J. Fair

W. M. M.

TWO SHILLINGS & SIX-PENCE.

GEORGIA. 1776. No.

THESE are to certify, That the Sum of ONE SHILLING AND SIX PENCE, is due from this Province to the Bearer hereof, the same being Part of Twelve Thousand Five Hundred and Seventy-Two Pounds Nineteen Shillings Sterling, voted by Provincial Congress, for taking up and sinking that Sum already issued.



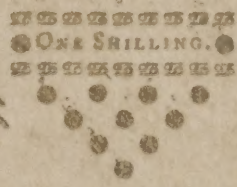
W. Gulloray
S. J. Fair

W. M. M.

GEORGIA. 1776.

No.

THESE are to certify, That the Sum of ONE SHILLING, is due from this Province to the Bearer hereof, the same being Part of Twelve Thousand Five Hundred and Seventy-Two Pounds Nineteen Shillings Sterling, voted by Provincial Congress, for taking up and sinking that Sum already issued.



W. Gulloray
S. J. Fair

W. M. M.